G, HAIR,

FIRE CLAY STOVE THIMBLES. CHIMNEY TOPS! DUST.

DRAIN PIPE. PARIS,

SEWER PIPE!

TERRA COTTA STOVE FLUES.

COAL. of Useful Information and Prices.

1, 1889, the Atlanta City Brewing Company

ling department, heretofore managed by the ny, Aug. Flesh, proprietor. We beg leave to h increased facilities, we are prepared to supstly celebrated lager beer brewed by our comlian malt, choice Bohemian, Bavarian and Caliinspection at our brewery, corner Harris street

plesale and Retail.

JAM ERSKINE

\$1,000

ervwhere. JSE.

It is to come off without fail Thursday, March 21, '89, at Confederate hall, 24 and '25 South Broad street. The following well known gentlemen, James R. Wylie, Robert M. Farrar and Paul Romare, have consented to act as a committee, and will see that the drawing is fairly and honestly conducted and that all the numbers are properly placed in the wheel. The Neal Loan & Banking company will guarantee and pay all prizes drawn. Any person holding tickets that is not satisfied with the postponenient and change can present their tickets at treasurer's office, No. 12 West Alabama street, and have their money refunded any day before the drawing.

The association, seeing that they had not sold enough tickets to warrant the raffle, make he following changes:

LIST OF PRIZES.

5500

1 Prize ..

Tickets can be obtained at \$1 each at the following places: Jacob's drug store cigar stand, Stoney, Gregory & Co's drug store, John M. Miller's book store, W. B. Burke's old book store, Hotel Weinmeister, Bluthenthal & Bickart (B. & B.), Kimball house cigar stand, Markham house cigar stand, H. C. Hamilton, customhouse, Big Bonanza (Aug-Flesh), Gate City Bank saloon (W. C. Bogan), Thornton & Grubb's book store, Henjamin & Cronheim's drug store, Captain A. C. Sneed, at Black's shoe store, Hollis & McMahon, Palmer's drug store, and at the office of Amos Fox, 12 West Alabama street. The drawing will positively come off at the time and date mentioned.

W. L. CALHOUN, Pres't Fulton Co. Con. Veteran's Ass'n. JOHN F. EDWARDS, Secretary.

IOD BOOK-AGENTS WANTED.

With Successful Experience—for NEW PICTORIAL

AT ONCE, stating SALARY expected
extent of experience, 1110 Fine St., ST. 10018, MD.

Think of it, English Hats (direct importation) for \$4.00. Something never offered before. Schaffner, Swift & Harris, 7 Peachtree s.c. street.

\$2 A YEAR THE SUNDAY CONSTITUTION, THE CHEAPEST PAPER

THE ATLANTA CONSTITUTION.

20 PAGES.

VOL, XXI.

ATLANTA, GEORGIA. SUNDAY MORNING, MARCH 17, 1889,

PRICE FIVE CENTS

SPRING OF

SUCH BEAUTIFUL

A Bewildering Display of Lovely Things Selected from the Principal Marts of the World Now Ready for Your Inspection at

J. M. HIGH'S** J. M. HIGH'S

The Regulator and Controller of Low Prices.

The manufactures in Europe have been remarkably successful in turning out Novelty fabrics, in exquisite designs. All former efforts have been completely outdone. We were early in the market this year; in fact, earlier than ever before. We have seen the choicest things and had the first pick.

turned home, but all our other buyers are still in the market. We have opened an office at 56 Worth street, New York, and will have a staff of buyers there all the year round. Our facilities for catering to your fancies or wants, are second to none in America.

Dress Goods! We rival all our former efforts. If the ladies of Atlanta do not have prettier dresses this spring than ever before, it will be because they fail to look at our stock.

GRAND DISPLAY TOMORROW

500 French Novelty Suits, no two alike, in Broche, Tapestry, Persian and side band effects; all appropriate for the Directorie and Empire costumes.

New Spring Plaids, New Checks, New Stripes, all at popular prices, Our stock of Plain Cloths includes many novel weaves, all in the rich

Special Bargains in Dress Goods for tomorrow.

At 39 Cents Yard

So pieces fine all wool Henrietta, twenty-two shades, full 40 inches wide, and never sold in Atlanta be fore under 50c yard.

At 39 Cents

About 40 pieces Chevrons and Cheviots well worth 60c yard.

At 50 Cents Yard Very fine all wool French Cash-

At 60 Cents Yard

2 cases all wool Serges, all new shades, full 46 inches wide and well

At 75 Cents Yard

90 pieces German Henrietta, silk finished, 46 inches wide. We guarantee that no one else will sell you same quality under \$1 a yard.

At 90 Cents Yard

Genuine Syrian Cords, handsomest goods of the season. No one else have them here. If they did, they would want \$1.50 a yard. New Sicilians and Mohairs just

At 25 Cents Yard

198 pieces genuine English Henriettas, full 36 inches wide. 8,000 yards Figured Challies, all wool filled, at 171/2c yard.

The Livest Silk Department in the South.

Our Mr. J. M. High has re- Bargains that none can equal for this, only week in Black Dress Silks.

Black double warp Surahs, at 59c;

sell elsewhere at 90c.

High's leader at 75c.

warranted in every respect; a grand bargain at 85c,

The handsomest and best Silk in

LOT 5.

24-inch fine and heavy gros grain Silks, fine luster; a regular \$2.25 silk; to go on Monday and Tuesday at \$1.25 yard.

Do not fail to see the new black Luxore Silks, at \$1 and \$1.25. We are going to sell a lot of Ar-

mure Silks this week; such a thing as matching them will be impossible; two lots, \$1 and \$1.25. All grades black French Failles,

at 90c, \$1, \$1.25, \$1.50. We offer the very best quality of | of Dress Trimmings in the south. French Mascotte black Silks, at \$2

Colored Silks! Colored Silks!

Just think of it! Beautiful China Silks, all colors, at 39c yard. 24-inch China Silks, at 65c.

32-inch China Silks, at 85c. The largest collection of fine China, Shanghai and Japanese figured and striped fancy Dress Silks in Atlanta. The styles are the newest and the prices much less than you can get them elsewhere.

RICH DRESS SILKS FOR SPRING WEAR.

All colors of imported French In genuine French Satines, we Failles; all pure silk; our neighbors will show you more than three brag on them at \$1; as a leader we times as many as you can find at sell them at 75c.

43 pieces colored Armure Silks, actually worth \$2; to go this week | tines, lovely styles at 30c and 35c

BlackandMourning Dress Goods Department.

We have just opened an immense stock. Special Prices, for one week

Double width all wool Cashmere, All wool Australian Crepe, double

width, at 35c yard.
40-inch all wool Surah Twills,

Full line of Sicilians at 50, 60 Batiste, Tamise, Bordered Nuns

Jeilings.
B. Priestly & Co.'s Armures, silk finished, at 75c and 85c. Very wide all wool Croise Suitings at 50c, well worth 70c. 46-inch all wool Henriettas at

46-inch silk finished Henrietta, \$1 quality, at 75c.

46-inch silk finished Henrietta, \$1.25 quality, at 85c. 46-inch silk finished Henriettas,

\$1.50 quality at \$1. Priestly's Chevron Stripes, Biaritz Plaids, Silk Warp Batiste, Silk Warp Clairettes and the largest line of Silk Warp Henriettas in

HIGH'S

Department.

Has received more care than is

usually granted to such depart-

ments, and the consequence is that

we are now showing the largest line

High has more Dress Trimmings

than any three other houses com-

bined. The styles are the newest.

Our patterns are exclusive. No

HIGH'S

city but would save money by buy-

ing their stocks of wash fabrics

Satines-Good quality American

Best American Satines, three

hundred styles to choose from,

many of them being the counter

part of the finest French. You can't get them under 15c yard else-

where. High's price 12 1/2c.
I lot Real French Satines, hand-

some styles, all light grounds, to go

In genuine French Satines, we

600 pieces genuine French Sat-

from us,

Satines at 8½c.

at 150 yard

any other store.

fancy prices are attached.

HIGH'S Embroidery Departmen

Is unequalled by any retail house in In Nainsook, Mull and Swiss

5000 yards Ginghams and Seer-

suckers, regular 10c goods to be

distributed among our customers at

At 71/2c yard Llanos Crepe Cloth.

Real Scotch Ginghams, worth

1,000 pieces American Ginghams,

at 7½, 8½, 10 and 12½c. 5 cases good prints, at 5c yard.

On Tomorrow we will offer:

22,368 yards fine Medice and

Torchon handmade Laces, worth

As the ladies of Atlanta well know

we have given before extra value in

these goods. We can assure you

we have never before had any half

as cheap as these are. Price 25c yd.

35c; at 20c. Genuine French Ginghams, at

This material comes in cream and

retail price, 71/2c yard.

Embroideries in all widths from I to 60 inches to match. Over \$25,000 worth have been purchased for this department alone this Dress---Trimming season.

Beautiful French needle work patterns just opened.

Three bargain lots of Hamburgs for this week, 10, 15 and 25c.

HIGH'S DOMESTIC DEPARTMENT Will sell on Monday genuine Fruit

of the Loom Bleaching at 71/2c.

HIGH'S

Offers as a special I lot all wool Cassimere, fine goods for Men's and Boys' wear at 50c yard.

HIGH'S Wash Dress Goods Department White Goods Departm't There is no retail house in this

Now about completed. Some Wonderful Bargains! 1 case Plaid Organdies, well worth

40c, at 25c yard. Fine and Sheer Lawn Plaids at

Lace Lawn Stripes, 25c goods. at ioc. yard. Double fold French Checked Nainsooks, fine grade, at 71/2c yd. The Nainsooks we offer below

are worth fully 25 per cent more. See the bargains at 10c, 121/2c and Big lot Piques and London Welts at 20c, 25c and 35c yard. New Persian Lawns.

New Linen De Inlands. A lot of Remnants of fine Lace Lawn Plaids at 10c yard,

HIGH'S

Our Mr. Scott and Miss Whitehurst are expected home from New York this week.

ecru grounds, with fancy colored stripes, it having cost 12 1/2c yard to make. We will sell it at half the We will show on tomorrow the advanced styles for the season. They are lovely. Would be glad to have you look at them. 500 pieces fine Challies, at 71/2c

HIGH'S MAMMOTH

Asks the special attention of hotel and board-

Cotton Crash at 31c yard. All Linen Crash at 5, 6 and 10c. double and three times the price. Checked Linen Crashes, 71, 81 and 10c. Table Damasks—Cardinal, at 25, 35, 40, 45, 0, 65 and 75c.

Cream Damask, from 25c to \$1. 25 pieces Satin finish Cream Damask, well worth 80c, to go to buyers this week at 50c.

Heavy hand made, full bleached Damasks at 50c, 60 and 70c. Satin finish, neavy bleached Damasks, with

1 lot 72-inch Double Satin Damask, well worth \$2, at \$1.15; Napking to match.

1 case fine Hemstitched Huck Towels, big frive at 40c each. 350 dozen Huck and Damask Towels, tied

GREATSALE

To open the Shirt trade with a big Spring Boom, we are going to offer values heretofore unknown.

Lot No. 1. High's Homestead Shirt, made Barker Mills Muslin, 1900 Linen Bosom, Re-inforced back and front, double stich and pat-ent gusset, extra long bosoms and continuous

band. Price, 50c each. Lot No. 2. High's "Peerless" Shirt is made of New York Mills Domestic, 2100 Linen bosoms, 17-inch bosoms, all the patent improvements, perfect fit and guaranteed to be as good as any \$1 shirt. Price 65c.

TURNISH TONELS | 12½c, 15c, 17½c, 20c to 60c each. The largest stock of Towels in Atlanta. Best to be had at 5, $6\frac{1}{2}$, $8\frac{1}{2}$, 10c, $12\frac{1}{2}$, 15 and $17\frac{1}{2}c$. Come and see the bargains in NAPKINS. You will be surprise. 25c, 35c, 45c, 50c, 60c,

6-4 Book-fold Napkin, well worth \$2, at \$1.45 dozen Chenille and Raw Silk Covers, in all sizes

Large let of Stamped Linen goods to be closed out way under value. HOSIERY

Largest Stock! Best Goods! Lowest Prices!

125 dozen Ladies' Black Ribbed Hose, 3 Ladies' Seamless Black Ribbed Hose, 15c

Ladies' Black Ingrain Hose, full regular, 15c; worth 25c. 100 dozen Ladies' Fast Black Hose, Hermdorf's dye; every pair warranted or money cheerfully refunded, at 25c pair. 125 dozen Ladies' Black Brilliant Lisle Thread Hose, well worth 40c, at 25c pair. 40 dozen Ladies Tan and Slate Colored Hose

fine gauge, at 25c pair. 87 dozen Ladies' Navy and Seal Hose, full regular made, at 200 pair.

Lord & Taylor's Onyx Black Hose, warranted stainless and never to change color; 40c, 50c and 65c pair.

Misses' black ribbed seamless Hose, 15c pair. Misses' fast black warranted Hose, at 20 and

"Onyx" black Hose for infants, 25.

Ladies' "Onyx" silk Hose, warranted not to tain or fade, at \$1 pair. 150 dozen gents' pin stripe British Sock, worth 25c; at 15c.

worth 25c; at 15c.

75 dozen gents' full regular double heel and toe Balbriggan Socks, at 15c.

20 dozen gents' 4-thread Lisle Socks, with high spliced heels, at 33dc. 600 pairs gents' fine French fancy half Hose, at 25c pair. Gents' fast black Sock, guaranteed not to stain, or money refunded, at 25c pair.

Ladies' cream Swiss ribbed

Vests at 15c.
Ladies' Jersey ribbed Vests, splendid goods; at 19c.
Ladies' lisle thread Vests; genus

ine Swiss ribbed, at 25c.

Ladies' fine silk ribbed Vests, all colors, at \$1 each. Gents' fine balbriggan Shirts; two

Gents' fine imported balbriggan Shirts and drawers, worth \$1 anywhere; at 50c each.

lots, at 25 and 40c; worth double the

Bargains in the latest styles. Neckwear at 25, 35 and 50c each.

Boys' Shirt Waists!

Spring stock just received. The best 25 and 50c waists in the south

Kid Gloves.

500 dozen 4-button Kid Gloves, extra quality, all the spring shades, at 50c pair. 225 dozen very fine embroidered

back Kid Gloves, well worth \$1.25. to go at 75c pair.
The Madaline Kid Glove is conceded to be the best \$1 glove in the world. Full assortment just opened.

HIGH'S

Pearl Dress Buttons, 16, 18 and 20 line, at 21/2c dozen. 500 gross Hard Ivory Dress Buttons, at 5c dozen.

10c for half pint bottle Bay Rum. Big lot Garter Web, 5c yard. 5c yard Cotton Belting. 21/2c for best American Tape.

21/2c for 60 inch Corset Laces. 21c cake, Colgate's Cashmere Toilet Soap. 5c each for Darning Balls.

20c for package Colgate's Toilet Powders, Violet, Heliotrope and Cashmere Boquet. 10c for improved Tracing

HIGH'S

Late styles of silvered Bonbons iers, Hair Pins, Lace Pins and Bracelets.

J. M. HIGH, 46, 48 and 50 WHITEHALL

SPRING DRESS GOODS, NOVELTIES, HOSIERY, ETC.

THE CONSTITUTION'S SPRING PARADE OF POETS.

From Grave to Gay, From Lively to Severe.

WHAT OUR VERSE-WRITERS HAVE TO SAY OF THEMSELVES AND THE SEASON.

LOVE, LIFE AND BUSINESS.

JASPER ROSE-A SONG.

There's a rose on the hills, on the red Jasper hills, The freshest that morning unfolds to the view, And she drinks in the sunlight, and blushes and

Her warm glowing heart with the tear drops of

She's my rose, yes, she is, she's my sweet Jasper

My white rose, my pink rose, my wild rose is she

She's a fair rose, a rare rose, the sweetest that grows, And her name—but her name can be nothing to

O, my rose, Jasper rose, who will wear thee, my

Yet my heart, could it feel thy soft bosom so near, Would leap like a giant when maddened with

He who plucks, he who wears, he who bears her

away, Away from the hills where she gleams like a star,

Be his touch light as down, is the prayer that I pray, And blasted the hand that would stain her or

She's my rose, yes, she is, she's my sweet Jasper

My rose? oh, not mine, but she may be for thee—Yes, she may be for thee—thus my song's burden

goes, For she blooms in her beauty, but blooms not for

THE HAUNTED BATTLEFIELD.

All the place is haunted.

Every wind-stirred thicket Full of specters seems There a bayonet glistens, Here a saber gleams.

Sounds a ghostly bugle

Comes a steady tramping;

As of armed men, Up among the shadows Of the haunted glen.

Yonder, down the valley

Come the spectral columns Wheeling into line.

And upon the night-wind

While an awful tremble

Shudders o'er the ground,

Wavers there no column-

Heroes never quail— Though upon the branches,

In the moonlight pale,

Cavalry like statues.

Wait with stern, set faces

To receive the shock

Of charging squadrons, Seeming death to mock.

But the change is over:

All is still again: Crimson dyes the grasses, Like a bloody rain,

Where the ghastly reapers

Shadows blue and gray-

Gathering in the moonlight

Shadowy lines are forming,

Marching to and fro; Spectral drums are beaten;

Where was fought the battle

KISMET.

And lay in the chillness and gloom to die? That my hands that strove for a place so high Should be folded as others are passing by

Come back to my heart from the glad days flown,
Your absence too deeply for tears I mourn!

—Vivien Costane.

WINTER NOONDAY IN THE SOUTH. Above, the great sun paused in middle flight And shook his wings, down-dropping shafts of light That, quick as bound of thought or lightning's leap,

Shoot earthward, hurrying long the empty steep Of nothingness that stretches 'twixt the worlds— Unseen like Him who made and holds the worlds—

Till, resting on the upper air, they break

It seems a cloud of glorified incense.

Below, the crisping grass creeps prone

The juices of its forward budding sprig And blow a heavy breath on leaf and twig

Flings o'drous kisses at the blazing sun;

With merry laugh the creeks to river run And river runs to ocean, all the way With music of a southern winter day.

A penitent! What fool would say the word

Of one who is her gay world's queen

As that of woman who has never erred!

Her witching ways have all went to her feet,

And softened wit and beauty both combine

To fire their passions, even as strong wine Will heat the brain with fancies strangely sweet Her eyes that like dark jewels shine, Cause coldest hearts with passion's pulse to beat!

They see her in the ball-room's brilliant crowd,

In shimmering robes, bright gems and lace, And note the beauty of her peerless face,

The perfect form and bearing queenly proud.

They know not in that careless, happy place

They say, "This woman has a double share Of all the sweetest things in life!"

And reck not of the inward strife,
Or that her soul is ever bowed in prayer;

Or of the moments in sad revery spent.

Her conscience speaks in accents stern and loud.

Her heart pierced by the two-edged knife
Of smile masked sorrow, and well cloaked despair.

When for short space she is alone; Her spirit cast before high heaven's throne, As in the flesh her lissom body's bent.

Texas, January 6, 1889.

Into a shower of countless threads that make By crowded multiples an unbroke sheen That, sitting through the atmosphere, is seen Like spray that falls so uniform and dense

The crumbling soil invites the plow and seed; A tuft of rose leaves on a barren reed

UNPENITENT.

When has that haughty face been seen By depth of wretched sorrow or repentance stirred! Her surface life is happy and serene

-Clarence N. Ousley.

-Belle Bremer.

In the long ago.

And is it my fate to be fettered here

My loveliest dreams in the past to lie As ashes of roses, as frait as fair,

In helplessness holding no gift but care?

And is it my fate to be lying thus With the "never-more" of my life alone
In the silence and dark of the outside dust
That falls from the wheels of the world?

That fell from the crown of the dving year

Mowed that awful lan

Ever in that valley. At the close of day, Come the warring shadows—

es the patter, patter.

By the riven pine, Where the ground was reddest With the human wine,

Monticello, Ga.

Not I, oh, not I, for thou cans't not be mine;

LONELINESS.

I am lonely, oh, so lonely! And I think if I could only See her face. I could warm my heart and sun it In the light that shines upon it, And the grace In her eyes like beams from heaven,

some sinner stands forgiver In its ray; And the shackles fall asunder, 'Mid that new life's golden wonder,

In my memory still lingers The soft touch of fairy fingers,
But I miss
That sweet comfort of her presence— That divine, delicious, pleasaunce, Purest bliss

That can thrill a mortal bosom, Add a tint to every blossom On the spray; And the tones the angels taught her, Mock the rythm of falling water, Far away!

There's a melancholy madness In the sunshine and a sadness And a swoon; All the stars have lost their luster, And the songful winds are listless Since my soul has lost its mistres

And the day—
And its brightness are bereft me,
Now that she has gone and left me, Far away!

Birds are lisping, bees are humming, With the gladness of her coming. And I know
That there's not an accent wanting In the winsome waters' chaunting,
As they flow;
Chills my soul with bleak December

en her absence I remember, Though 'tis May; Where the odorous airs are ringing With the songs that she is singing Far away!

Oh, impatient thoughts are thronging Almost hopeless, yet still longing

As I yearn,
Through the days that drag so dreary,
Through the nights that hang so weary,
Her return! Ere I close my eyes in slumber Every lonely hour I number While I pray
That God's angels bright may render
Every blessing and attend her

Far away!
-Montgomery M. Folsom. TO LITTLE MAY.

In the hush of mystery Of a future history Who has never, anxious, watched an epoch's dawns

ing day?
So beneath thy horoscope,
Anxious with a morrow's hope,
Stand we, hoping that December ne'er may cloud
the skies of May.
Charles I Bayne.

-Charles J. Bayne.

IN THE WILDERNESS.

Twas twelve long days, not an hour less, We were fighting there in the wilderness-Oh, the roat of cannon, the whizz of shell! The air was dank with the powder smell; The sweet Mayflowers scarce dared to bloom For none could heed their faint perfume; The little song-birds hid their heads in fright At the awful noise and the sorry sight, And the grass was wet for many a day With the blood of the boys in the blue and gray. The union forces were hurrying down, To make their way into Richmond town, And with hearts like lions the boys in gray Made them fight for each inch in their forward way. 'Twas toward the close of one dreadIul day— Upon the hfllside the wounded lay— We boys in gray had gained the hill, Uncared for all day on the hill had lain Their wounded comrades among the slain, With not even water for each parched tongue, While above them the builets hissed and sung. As they lay in their pain on the blood damp sod They thought none cared save the pitying God, But God has His messengers here below As well as those in His courts I trow, And those he chose for his work that day Were two great souled men in the southern gray-They were cavalry officers, spiendid boys, Fearing union bullets no more than toys, Fighting like tigers, cool and brave, For the cause they would gladly have died to save. Yet with tender hearts did they give heed To their wounded foes in the hour of need; They looked with grief on the mournful sight That before them lay in the evening light: Thay heard with pity the moaning cry Of "Water, water, before we die!" Such men can act as well as think, Their enemy thirsts, they must give him drink!

So down to the place where the wounded lay, Went those noble men in the southern gray With a canteen filled with water cold, A gift far better than much fine gold For the wounded men who were lying nigh Suffering, thirsting, about to die.
On hands and knees they crept along;
Above them the shells sung their wild death song—
It seemed they neither saw nor heard As to their fees they ministered.
They gave them to drink with as kind a hand
As the tenderest woman in all the land.
And the men they helped in their awful woes, Prayed the blessing of God on such Christ-like foes. One man who was watching their onward way, Had been moaning for water the livelong day; With eager longing he watched them come;

As help grew nearer his lips were dumb, With a yearning hope that was almost pain, But his great eyes spoke, nor plead in vain, They were near him—a few steps lay between-When a bullet pierced through that blest canteen, The precious water streamed on the grobound— He reached the side of the wounded man

With one draught still in the broken can With a steady hand the gift was given That seemed to their foe like a gift from heaven. Then back to the lines the heroes pass On their hands and knees through the blood dam

grass,

For harmless by them the bullets flew

As the boys in gray helped the boys in blue,

The war has been over for many a year, But I often think when today I hear Those who speak with hate or pride Of the men who fought on the other side. 'Tis a narrow soul where a wrong can live, For those who are bravest can best forgive For those who are bravest care

And I think of the boys in the gray so true

Who risked their lives for the boys in blue.

H. H. D.

A SMILE-A TEAR.

We must watch with smiling face, The joys of other's spread before us: We must ever bow with grace, For other eyes whate'er befall us.

We must smile though heart-broken, That the smile should be a tear.

-Margie K. Bell.

THE UNNECESSITY OF SLEEP.

Blest be the man who shall invent Blest be the than the deep!

The unnecessity of sleep!

My days and nights shall then be spent

In research, endless, wide and deep.

—Charles J. Bayne.

PIECING THE PREACHER'S QUILT.

THE WOMEN OF PINEY GROVE HARD AT WORK.

Some Observations About Preachers, Poliities and Crops-Planting When the Moon

Accordin' to app'intment the women folks all met at Piney Grove meetin' house here t'other Saddy to make a quilt for the parson. "We'uns can't let the po' man suffer fur the want of kiver," says ole Mis' Strong.

He wasn't their preacher, but had been in years gone by. He was away off yander in another state now er gittin' of mighty po' pay for preachin', and word had come to Piney Grove that he was needy.

"You'uns may not believe it," says ole Mis'
Strong, "but they do say that he hain't got er
quilt nor er coverled nor er counterpin to his
name, and has to roll hisse'f ever' night in his
hors blenket."

oss blanket."
"I say it!" says ole Miss Green. "An'

"I say it: says ofe Miss Green. "An' what's his critter a doin' whilst he's er kiverin' with its blanket?"

"Laws, 'oman, he hain't got no critter."

"Well, whar's his wife," says Mis' Green,
"that she can't make him a quilt?"

"He haint got no wife nuther," says Mis'
Strong.

Strong.
"No wonder," says Mis' Green, "no wonder he ain't got nair'n, he ain't no account and nobody won't have him. Et he can't preach,

"He's too po' to marry," says Mis' Strong;
"He's too po' to marry," says Mis' Strong;
"they don't, pay him enough for preachin';
they ought er be ashamed of theyselves to let
him preach to 'em for nothin', or next to nothin'. You can't expect a man to have a wife
nor a hoss nuther when he hain't got nothin'
to feed 'em on."

to feed 'em on."

Then ole man Madison up and 'lowed: "!

expect its po' preach and po' pay. When is
man gits so he can't make nuthin' er preach he ought er turn in and do sump'n' else; he ought er know that if he can't make enough by preachin' to buy kiver for his bed, that he wasn't called, and it's my opinions et you women folks sends that qu'ilt you'll thes be er upholdin' of him in his laziness."

"Now, ole man," says ole Mis' Madison,

"Now, ole man," says ole Mis' Madison, "tain't no use in sayin' nair nuther word. My mind's made up, fur as I'm consarned. I lows to piece up my two squars, and more'n that I aim to help quilt it out, an' ef I'm er doin' wrong it'll be on the right side."
"Go ahead ole 'oman, go ahead," says he, "women folks is cur'ous critters, when they sets they head to do a thing a man might as well shet up his mouth."

And so the women pitched in and pieced up the quilt; they made stars and squars and soon patched 'em together, then whirled in and quilted it out 'fore sundown. I tell you when Piney Grove women turns they hands to do a thing they does it. Although ole Mis' Green had talked agin it, and said right down she didn't low to set nairy stitch, she hope out powerful in kyardin of the bats; that 'oman's a sight, she makes the kyards. "I don't mind kyardin," says she, "but I jist won't sew a stitch for no sich er triffin man."

Miss Bunch Brandon, a fat, icily ole maid.

triflin man."

Miss Bunch Brandon, a fat, jelly ole maid,

Miss Bunch Brandon, a fat, jelly ole maid, Miss Bunch Brandon, a int, jerry one mane, that has fun outer ever thing 'lowed she never seen that preacher but wunst, and that was at Scrogginsville time of a big meetin' when he got up and said: "Brethren, i've selected a text for this important occasion. I do not know that I will tetch on it, however, I will use it as a ralking n'int." then cleared his know that I will tetch on it, however, I will use it as a rallying p'int," then cleared his throat and went on. "I only desires to make a few tangent remarks in a sorter distracted way." And after he rarred and ranted for about two or three hours and never tetched on his text, ever'body either went to sleep or got up and left. He wound up by saying: "Brethering, it pleased the Lord to open the hearts of my congregation last year to give me nine dollars for my services, and by er selling of a few apples and peaches and goobers and taters and sich like, I managed to sorter live; to be sho 'twasn't rich, high livin' as you town folks has, but I'm thankful to say it kep body and soul tegether."

"Now," says Miss Bunch, "I'm plum willin' to patch up my two squars and stars, for the kiver; but I agree with Mis' Green and Brother Madison. I think he oughter know—pass me the thread, Sister Simmons."

"Ladies," says Mr. Madison, putting a quid of tobacco in his mouth, and talking slow. "Ladies, I may be wrong in er talkin ergin this here quilt business, and you 'uns can do as you please, but I am out, and out fernent making of er preacher of the gospel feel like he was a pauper or er begger. Give a man what his preachin' is worth and let him buy his own kiver." own kiver.

"Sposen," says Mis' Strong, "you haint got the money to give him, and sposen he's raily er needin' of the kiver?" "Then I maintains," says he, "that he is mistaken in his callin"—but my ole 'oman is a rollin' of her eyes at me, so I better hush 'fore I says too much—did you ax for the scissors,

r says too much—did you ax for the sessors, sister Strong?" He ris and handed the seissors, then went out doors to whar the men folks was er setten on the horse block a talkin' "They say Harrison is er gwine to put er

"They say Harrison is er gwine to put er right smart chance of 'em out er office. You see, Cleveland never ousted enough of 'em, and hit went powerful ergin him in the election," says he, as he took a seat and passed around his plug of tobacco. "Some of the folks over the river is complaining powerful of Harrison and Cleveland both. You see, more'n half of 'om wants the postoffice, and they've done wrote to the president and he hain't answered none er their letters. They wrote to Cleveland, too, and he never paid no attention to 'em. They say they hain't only wrote to Harrison, but they've writ to his ole lady. I lay she sends ther letters back to 'em; lady. I lay she sends ther letters back to 'em; she'd sarve 'em plum right ef she did."

The women in the house stitched away on their patches.

is here yaller scrop er caliker," says old Mis' Freshours, "looks pine blank like Polly Ann Hasher's second day's frock. I mind mighty well how putty it was, for I had er invite to the infar-that's-lemme see-now er gwine on forty-five year or sich a matter, and Polly Ann's been dead ever sense reckly atter surrender—nass me ver snuff, Sister Green." gwine on forty-five year or sich a matter, and Polly Ann's been dead ever sense reckly atter surrender—pass me yer snuff, Sister Green; mine's the mackaboy, and haint got no strenk in it. I dremp night afore las' I bought me a box er snuff. Yes, Polly Ann's been dead right smart over twenty year, and I bin er lockin' fur her ever night sence, fur she promised ef ever she come back to anybody she'd come to me. I've sot in the do' many an' many er night tel atter midnight er watchin' fur that 'oman, and she haint never come yit, an'. I erbout sot it down they haint no sich er thing ez hants. Whose got er frock like this here speckly piece, Sister Madison? I bleeve this here is the pretiest squar in the bunch. Here's a piece er ginghams looks sorter like that ar piece er checks cloth my Becky Ann wove out 'fore she maird—hit was stripe er blue and stripe er copperas, check back the same way, thread about in the warp and two and two in the fillin'. Sister Green how's yo' ghyarden?"

"Sister Freshovrs," says Miss Green, takin' a bat off'in the kyards, "I haint got nothin' but a few stumpy little turning greens—my kollards never done no good. I've sot out a few ingon buttons and they are up right putty. My chickens keeps ever'thing scratched up putty nigh that I plants. I don't raise no sort but the frizzly and the dominicks, I like the dominicks, case they don't have, to be fed—you was er axin about my soap-grease: I hain't got none now to spar. I jis made up the last I had on the full er the moon. I allers makes mine in the light er the the moon in March, and stirs it with a sassyfac stick and don't stir it back'ards, and don't let not better the text of the stirm in the light er the the moon in March, and stirs it with a sassyfac stick and don't stir it back'ards, and don't let not be the correct of the stirm in the light er the the the the tother corner sot old Miss Patience

the moon in March, and stirs it with a sassyfac stick and don't stir it back'ards, and don't
let nobody else tetch the stick."

Over in tother corner sot old Miss Patience
Potter listenin' to Miss Pinkney tell how sick
she was with the yaller janders here last year.
fodder pulling time. It 'pears to be the greatest pleasure some folks can have, to tell you
how sick they was last year.

Gran'maw Slacker done more'n any of the
crowd—she cut out all the scrops and put the
light ones to they-selves and dark ones to
they-selves; she never talked while she
worked, and her mouth twisted
with ever clip of the scissors,
fust one side, then tother, and she never riz
her eyes off'n her lap. She 'lowed: "Some
folks can talk and work at the same time, and
tothers can't," as she laid down the scissors
and drawed her cheer up to the fire. "You'uns
was er talkin about the moon; some laughs
and 'lows they don't believe in it just laws if I
didn't watch and make my soap when she
fulls. I'd lose all my soan yerses ah'. Theen and lows new and t believe in it; out laws if I didn't watch and make my soap when she fulls, I'd lose all my soap grease sho'. I been er gwine by the moon all my life, me and my ole man both; we allers plant ever'thing that bars under the ground, sich as taters and turnips and beets and ingons, in the dark er the moon; and ever'thing that bars on top er the ground we plants in the light er the moon, 'cept corn, hit oughter to be planted in the dark er the moon. Bunch, gimme er coal er fire for my pipe. Yes, corn bars fuller years if you plant it in the dark or on the decrease."

years it you plant it in the dark of on the decrease."

"I never had nairy grain of luck," says ole Mis' Freshours, "with nothin' I planted last year, and I know in reason 'twasn't becaze my truck wasn't planted right, caze I walked backards ever bean I drapt, and I planted 'em when the sign was in the arm, too, and I never seed a bean atter I drapt 'em. I didn't know what to make of it—less 'twas that muddy water I dremp of crossin'—gimme a dip outer your box, Sister Pinkney."

"I was er sayin'," says ole Miss Pinkney to Miss Patience, "the yaller janders thes 'peared to natchelly creep all thu me," (Miss Patience grunted in sympathy) "and the whites of my eyes was as yaller as a pumkin."

"An' my ole man' says Gran-Maw Slacker, "allers kills his hogs on the new er the moon, when its on the increase; if you kill 'em on the decrease in the decrease on the decrease.

when its on the increase; if you kill 'om on the decrease in the dark er the moon, your meat will shrink and all bile away to nothin."

A sight of talkin was done that that day, but the work went on all the same, and the

preacher's quilt was made, and the neighbor preacher's quilt was made, and the neighbors enjoyed theyselves together and had a good dinner, too, but when them Robersons and Goodens, and ole Miss Madison takes dinner, taint no use to say twas good and plentiful.

Miss Bunch made her two stars and squars and sewed on the border ter boot, but stuck to it to the last. as she folded up the quilt, "If he cant preach he oughter plow."

BETSY HAMILTON.

Doing Up the English Language.

From the Chicago News. But the prize, the champion, the world-beat ing catch-as-catch-can wrestler with the English language steps forward, modestly slaps the floor with his hand, and atterward brooms the carpet with an Anglo Saxon speech when he tackles the McCormick wedding at Monterey, Cal., yesterday. He catches his heels in the phrase St. Mary's-by-the-Sea, and for a moment one thinks that he will get the worst of it. Cal., yesterday. He catches his heels in the phrase St. Mary's-by-the-Sea, and for a moment one thinks that he will get the worst of it. But no! See, with deft foot he kicks the expression into the corner all in a tangled heap, seizes the language by the nape of the neck and shakes it as a dog would shake a rat. Hear the note of triumph in this: "The Mendelssohn wedding march took them to their carriages." How strong! How picturesque! One can easily imagine the bass notes of the wedding march taking hold of the members of the bridal party, grabbing them by the waiste, and "toting" them to the carriages. Wonderful! The consummate grace should be commended wherewith the correspondent tells what a great catch Cyrus McCormick, Jr., was, and how he "was a shining light," all in the past tense, as who should say, with a snifile, "Alas! Cy was a nice boy, but he's kicked the bucket at last." Crowning all is the deft allusion to the fact that the only stop the bridegroom made "ong

that the only stop the bridegroom made "ong root," as M. le Col. Medill would say, was at Salt Lake City, where he got out and looked at the Mormon Temple. Isn't that delicate?

Extraordinary Hair

From the Philadelphia News. In Brazil there is a tribe called the Cafusos which has spring into existence by marriage be-tween the long, stiff-haired natives and the import-ed negro slaves. As might naturally be expected from the admixture of these extremes, this people possess hair of a very extraordinary kind. It rises perpendicularly from the head in thick, curly masses, and forms a wig of such enormous dimen-sions that the possessors must stoop low when entering their huts.

SILVER PLATED WARE At a Bargain at The Place, 10 Marietta Street

-Go Early and Buy. Five thousand dollars' worth silver plated ware, which must be reduced to one-third that mount in the next ten days, to be sold regard-

less of value. Rodgers' knives, triple plated, set of 6. . \$1 75 Pickle and tongs, quadruple plate.... 1 60 Butter with drainer, quadruple plate..... 2 10 Sugar, with spoon rack...... 2 65

 Ice pitcher
 7 50

 Ice pitcher, filting
 9 50

 Cake basket, large size...... 2 75 Butter, common plate..... 95 Sugar, common plate..... My stock of plated ware is complete and will

be slaughtered, as the stock must be reduced. L. SNIDER, 10 Marietta street. New Cotton Compress for Atlanta.

The firm of Adair Bros. & Co., have closed a trade for a six acre tract of land on the East Ten-nessee, Virginia and Georgia railroad and McDaniel street, adjoining the Atlanta Lumber company, and nel G. W. Adair, and dds another to the list of manufacturing industries to has located for Atlanta.

FLOWER POTS.

Spring is Here and Flower Pots Are Needed-The Place to Buy Them,

Plain, with saucer, 4 inches, 3c.; 5 inches, c.; 6 inches, 7c.; 7 inches, 11c.; 8 inches, 17c.; 9 inches, 25c Decorated, with saucer, $4\frac{1}{2}$ inches, 16c.; 5 inches, 18c.; 6 inches, 22c.; $7\frac{1}{2}$ inches, 32c.; $8\frac{1}{2}$

Hanging basket, decorated, with saucer, 7 inches, 16c.; 9 inches, 25c.; 10 inches, 32c.; 11 inches, 30c.; 12 inches, 50c.

Vases for decorating, in every conceivable L. SNIDER'S, 10 Marietta. LUCY HINTON,

The Name of the Finest Brand of Tobacco Manufactured. Who has not heard of this famous brand of newing tobacco? It is conceded to be the best every part of the United States. Lucy Hinton is made out of stock from one to two years old, being selected with the greatest care. It is made by the great house of T. C. Williams & Co., Richmond Va.

Why are the Grand Republic Cigaros and Buffos like a running horse? Because they are built right and got the stock in them.—Old Papa, did you bring mama Tyner's Neural-

gia Pills? Hurry back and get them. Every body says they will cure her. Captain Dawson Murdered.

The Charleston News and Courier of the 13th and 14th, giving the full particulars of this sad tragedy, at John M. Miller's, 31 Marietta street.

AUCTION SALE!

68 BEAUTIFUL VACANT LOTS

LITHONIA, GEORGIA. Thursday, March 21st, 1889, 10 a.m.

Thursday, March 21st, 1889, 10 a.m.

I WILL SAY TO THOSE WHO ARE NOT ACquainted with Lithonia and its future possibilisties, that I think there is not a better place in the state of Georgia for investments just now than this little town of two thousand population. Lithonia is unsurpassed in church and educational facilities: is the central market and business place of a large, thickly-settled and prosperous farming and manufacturing territory. Its granite has been proved by tests to be superior to most of the granite in the United States, and abounds in quantities sufficient to supply the markets of the country for ages. This industry is already being developed on a very large scale, and yet is only in its infancy, and will continue to bring into the town from year to year larger and larger amounts of capital; thus increasing the aircady large business of the town, and giving employment to many hundreds of laborers. Statistics than the that town does for mose her was her was her was the statistics. ployment to many hundreds of laborers. Statistics show that that town does far more business than any other town between Atlanta and Augusta. The demand for houses is great, and continues to grow. Farties with a small capital can make investments demand for noises is great, and continues to grow. Parties with a small capital can make investments that will pay from twenty to forty per cent on their money, wille, at the same time, the property enhances in value continually. This property is open to the public now for the first time, and will be sold absolutely on its merits, without any by-bidding, to the highest bidder. Now is the best time in the history of Lithonia for securing bargains in vacant lots. Please call at my office, secure a plat, and go down to the sale on next Thursday and make yourself and family happy by making some good investments. Train leaves at 8 o'clock a. m., and arrives at Lithonia 5:30 a. m. Parties can return at 5 p. m.

R. H. RANDALL,
No. 1 Kimball house.

Purify Your Blood

purities which have been accumulating for months or even years, are liable to manifest themselves and seriously affect the health. Hood's Sarsaparilla is undoubtedly the best blood purifier. It expels every taint, drives out scrofulous humors, and gives to the blood the quality and tone essential to good "For five years I was sick every spring, but last

year began in February to take

Hood's Sarsaparilla

I used five bottles and have not seen a sick day since." G. W. Sloan, Milton, Mass.
"Hoou's Sarsaparilla purified my blood, gave me trength, and overcame the headache and dizziness, so that I am able to work again. I recommend Hood's Sarsaparilla to others whose blood is thin or impure, and who feel worn out or run down.' LUTHER NASON, Lowell, Macs.

"I take Hood's Sarsaparilla every year as a spring tonic, with most satisfactory results," C. PARMELEE, 349 Bridge street, Brooklyn, N. Y.

"100 Doses One Dollar" is original with and true only of this popular medicine. If you wish to prove this, buy a bottle of Hood's Sarsaparilla and measure its contents. You will find it to hold 100 teaspoor fuls. Now read the directions, and you will find that the average dose for persons of different ages is less than a teaspoonful. This is certainly conclusive evidence of the peculiar strength and eco of Hood's Sarsaparilla. Give it a trial this spring.

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Grenfell and their p.

The most remarks

The Von Francois on a steamboat. It v well equipped with The sides were so bra tack, and the deck wa ting, so that the or the arrows and On this queer craft the the Tchuapa river, branches of the Cong out this unexplored s of African villages w The history of the tor the German, but is n country. The New 1 ing interestin article

BEARING WAR DE Since Stanley told he down the unknown Co adventure has been so and exciting incidents Yon Francois's journey and its affluent, the Bethe third largest afflue south of the big northe almost due west, empt the equator. Its ban Bussera, are among the regions of Africa, atcaming up street Tchuapa, Lieutenam mated that he passed 3,000 huts. Along the of the fierce Batwa miles the explorers sa avery bend in the streetinually plunging frees. every bend in the street inually plunging fres wildest consternation in the little steamer Pe of the Peace was every and for about a month cended these rivers, from this city to Buf were usually flying in

from this city to Bufwere usually flying in nights were vexed by tof war drums.

These explorations though Von Francois was not published till rative has not been traman. If the explorers as Stanley descended ty that they would have all events their discovered by the state of the compelled many of the natives, though almost each hostile camp, not spilled. Many thousawere broken against little steamer, lodged work that shielded the weapons, or stuck in the weapons, or stuck in not a soul on board w incessant hostility, ar cartridges usually the such a state of conste had a chance to esca Every expedient wa with considerable succ the natives and win 'h halts were everywhere growth of friendly were much like childr was once secured, it to inspire them with

to inspire them with
the white visitors. Th
they were very wild, at
the unheard-of
teamboat. Von
he made the sam
more deliberate man
good will of the native
dressed the dusky nativ good will of the harve dressed the dusky nativ tones. "We wish to be interpreter would shout wh tle pause in the shower of ar-hurt you. See these levely brought you. See this these beads and beautiful for you if you will on

for you if you will only them."

One everling the expl bank. Through the tv that hundreds of natilently watching them heard for miles around large fire, stood in its, could plainly see them, their gaudiest wares, nice presents if they were handsome pluck, and gave in retu arrows with iron points. stratagem. Througho

cannibals anxious to were ghosts. In eith caused a panic where At one place a big c to come quite near the it at short range. The bent and their lances with of Mrs Granfell. wit of Mrs. Grenfell, missionary, stopped th and enabled the steam unmolested. Picking beads, she threw t of warriors. Bead weight in gold on big black children and had a lively scram another time the steam toward a threatening threw a cloth full of among them. The v, the river, and in the strange aspect of the werosity the natives for But they told him to like ghosts. wit of Mrs. Grenfell

But they told him to like ghosts.

The explorers spent friendly intercourse wit bembe, and they were resumed their journey, terpreter that the native tack upon them, but g they saw the weapons were not so far away it ignorant of the terrible

Firing a few blank c Firing a few blank the hostile crowds to not afraid of noise. ment when the guns shoot with smoke," the never harmed us yet. energies to get nearer noes, but a few shots t over them gave them of cacy of firearms.

The inhabitants of they saw the steamer

heels to their cances land. In their haste t and used their hands a means of propulsion the water with surp circumstances, thou canoes were near rivers are very observed that most bends in the streams. that a large part of pletely surprised when little vessel right upon however, kept observed bends, and when the point of land, they we community before community before were seen making laden with babies cles. The men would tertain the newco dance, brandishing th enemies. It was us wild creatures. Nine they repulsed any frie times the women, too, pressing their contemp derising goethers.

Now and then the by being received in a and their vessel was l exchange for beads as says he wholly failed were so kindly met by neighbors above and only with showers of

Your Blood

Now read the directions, and you will find

Purifies the Blood

'My little boy was so badly afflicted with scroful a

100 Doses One Dollar

only of this popular medicine. If you wish to prove this, buy a bottle of Hood's Sarsaparilla and measure its contents. You will find it to hold 100 teaspo sparilla is tial to good

that the average dose for persons of different ages is less than a teaspoonful. This is certainly conclusive evidence of the peculiar strength and economy of Hood's Sarsaparilla. Give it a trial this

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ale and Retail. AM ERSKINE. GREETED BY WAR DRUMS. MISSIONARY CRUISE THROUGH WINDING AFRICAN WATERS,

The most remarkable missionary journey of latter days was taken by Von Francois and Grenfell and their party through the middle

The Von Francois party went evangelizing on a steamboat. It was a stoutly built craft, well equipped with light and heavy arms. The sides were so braced as to stand any attack, and the deck was covered with wire netting, so that the occupants would be safe from the arrows and spears of the Africans. On this queer craft the missionaries started up Tchuapa river, which is one of the branches of the Congo. They wound in and out this unexplored stream, passing hundreds of African villages with romantic adventures. The history of the tour has been published in the German, but is not yet translated for this country. The New York Sun has the following interestin article concerning it.

BEARING WAR DRUMS FOR A MONTH.

Since Stanley told how he fought his way down the unknown Congo, no story of African adventure has been so crowded with lively and exciting incidents as that of Grenfell and Yon Francois's journey up the Tchuapa river and its affluent, the Bussera. The Tchuapa, the third largest affluent of the Congo, lies south of the big northern bend, and, flowing almost due west, empties into the Congo near the equator. Its banks, and those of the Bussera, are among the most densely populated ne equator. Its banks, and those of the masera, are among the most densely populated glons of Africa. In ninety minutes' caming up stream on the upper chuapa, Lieutenant Von Francois estituded that he passed between 2,500 and 500 huts. Along these rivers are the homes the fierce Batwa dwarfs. For about 600 lies the explorers saw new vilages at almost evy lend in the stream, and they were conevery bend in the stream, and they were conwildest consternation by their sudden advent in the little steamer Peace, The appearance of the Peace was everywhere the signal of war, and for about a month, while the travellers ascended these rivers, a distance greater than from this city to Buffalo, arrows and spears were usually flying in the daytime, while the nights were vexed by the continuous rumbling of war draws.

nights were vexed by the continuous rumbing of war drums.

These explorations took place in 1885, though Von Francois's description of them was not published till last year, and his narrative has not been translated from the German. If the explorers had travelled in cances, as Stanley descended the Congo, it is not likely that they would have secaped alive; and at all events their discoveries would have been purchased at too great cost, for they would have been compelled in self-defense to shoot many of the natives. As it was, however, though almost every village was a hostile camp, not a drop of blood was spilled. Many thousands of arrows and spears were broken against the steel sides of the little steamer, lodged in the stout wire network that shielded the deck from the whizzing weapons, or stuck in the roof overhead. But not a soul on board was hurt in this month of incessant hostility, and a few volleys of blank cartridges usually threw the assailants into such a state of consternation that the whites such a state of consternation that the whites

Every expedient was employed, sometimes with considerable success, to calm the fears of the natives and win their confidence. But the halts were everywhere too brief to permit the growth of friendly relations. The natives were much like children, and if their attention was consequently twas constitutes out hard. was once secured, it was sometimes not hard to inspire them with better feelings toward the white visitors. They were hostile because they were very wild, and were astounded by the unboard-of apparition of the steamboat. Von Francois thinks if the unheard-of apparition of the steamboat. Von Francois thinks if he made the same trip again in a more deliberate manner, he could win the good will of the natives. The explorers addressed the dusky natives in the most dulcet tones. "We wish to be your friends," their interpreter would shout when there was a little pause in the shower of arrows. "We won't hart you. See these lovely presents we have brought you. See this nice brass wire, and these beads and beautiful cloths. They are for you if you will only come near and get them."

But they told him to go on, as they did not like ghosts.

The explorers spent three hours one day in friendly intercourse with the natives of Mumbembe, and they were much surprised as they resumed their journey, to learn from their interpreter that the natives had planned an attack upon them, but gave up the idea when they saw the weapons of the visitors. They were not so far away from the Congo as to be ignorant of the terrible guns of the whites.

Firing a few blank cartridges usually put the hostile crowds to flight, but one tribe were not afraid of noise. They howled with merriment when the guns were discharged. "You shoot with smoke," they cried, "and smoke never harmed us yet." They redoubled their energies to get nearer the vessel in their canoes, but a few shots that splashed water all over them gave them other views of the effi-

over them gave them other views of the effi-

noes, but a few shots that splashed water all over them gave them other views of the efficacy of firearms.

The inhabitants of an island village, when they saw the steamer coming, fled head over heels to their cances to seeape to the mainland. In their haste they forgot their paddles and used their haste villages were post to the circumstances, though their overloaded cances were nearly swamped. Both rivers are very crooked, and it was observed that most villages were just above bends in the streams. It happened, therefore, that a large part of the villages were completely surprised when thoy saw the puffing little vessel right upon them. Some villages, however, kept observation cances below the bends, and when the explorers rounded the point of land, they would find a very frantic community before them. The women were seen making for the woods, heavy laden with babies and household articles. The men would line the shore and entertain the newcomers with a lively war dance, brandishing their weapons, making a hideous din with their war drums and big ivory horns, and striking their lances into the ground to show how they treated their fallen enemies. It was useless to parley with these wild creatures. Nineteen times in twenty they repulsed any friendly advance. Sometimes the women, too, were on the bank expressing their contempt for the strangers by derisive gestures.

pressing their contempt for the strangers by derisive gestures.

Now and then the explorers were surprised by being received in a very friendly manner, and their vessel was loaded with provisions in exchange for beads and wire. Von Francois says he wholly failed to understand why they were so kindly met by a few villages, whose neighbors above and below welcomed them only with showers of arrows. In the most of the water front, the explorers were no where permitted to land. At one place they were told that might land to trade, but the natives pressing their contempt for the strangers by derisive gestures.

Now and then the explorers were surprised

quarrelied so long and so violently over the question where they would permit the boat to touch the shore, that the voyagers mally went on their way followed by howls and arrows.

Mr. Grenfell hoped to start a mission station on the Tchuapa, but the overwhelming hostility of the people discouraged him. Lieutenant Von Francois believes, however, that a little

time and tact would overcome the hostility of the natives, and that there is a great field along the populous Tchuapa for the trader and the teacher.

WOLF REARED CHILDREN.

Variations Upon the Old Legend of Romula and Remus.

About the end of the year 1872 the followin stract from the report of the Secundra Or hanage went the round of the Indian papers "A boy of about ten was burned out of a den in the company of wolves. How long he had been with them it is impossible to say, but it nust have been rather a long period, from the facility he has for going on all-fours and hi liking for raw meat. As yet he is very muclike a wild animal; his very whine remind: like a wild animal; his very whine reminds one of a young dog or some such creature. Some years ago we had a similar child; he has picked up wonderfully, and though he has not learned to speak, can fully express his joys and grief. We trust the new 'unfortunate' may soon improve too." Mr. V. Ball, of the geological survey of Indiana, on writing to the superintendent of the Seenndra Orphanaya, received.

tendent of the Secundra Orphanage, received a reply from Mr. Erhardt to the effect that the a reply from Mr. Ethard to the effect that the boy referred to was brought to the orphanage in March, 1872. He was found by Hindus who had gore hunting wolves in the neighbor-hood of Mynepuri; had been burned out of the den, and was brought there with the scars and wounds still on him. In his habits he was a perfect wild animal; he drank like a dog, and liked a hone and gray meat better than and liked a bone and raw meat better than nything else; he would never wear clothes anything else; he would never wear clothes, but tore them up into fine shreds; and he would never remain with the other boys, but hid away in any dark corner. Giving apeating and getting fever, the boy eventually died. There was another boy, continued Mr. Erhardt, There was another boy, continued Mr. Erhardt, gound among wolves, aged about thirteen. He had learned to make sounds, but speak he could not; he freely expressed his anger and joy; he would work at times a little, but he liked eating (raw meat) better. Mr. Ball paid a visit to the orphanage, where the latter boy was shown him by the superintendent. He presented, says Mr. Ball, an appearance not uncommonly seen in ordinary idiots. His forehead was low, his teeth somewhat prominent, and his manner restless and fidgety. From time to time he grinned in an apish manner, accompanied by a nervous twitching of the lower jaw. After taking a sort of survey of the room and the people in it, he squatted on the ground, and constantly placing the palms of his hands on the floor, stretched forward in different directions, picking up small objects—paper, crumbs, etc.—and smelling them as a monkey would do. On being shown a guava he seemed much excited, writhing about and stretching his hands for it; which, when given to him, he first smelled all over very carefully, and then, holding it close to his mouth, proceeded to gnaw

smelled all over very carefully, and then, holding it close to his mouth, proceeded to gnaw it. He was described as being of a happy temperament, had got some knowledge of locality, and could go about the grounds by himself, but without constant supervision it was found to be impossible to keep him to any work. The great peculiarity in his physical structure was the shortness of his arms, the total length being only nineteen and a half inches. Mr. Erhardt, not having been in charge of the orphanage when this boy was brought in, could give no further particulars about him; but a native guide in Agra told Mr. Ball that when the boy was first this boy was brought in, could give no further particulars about him; but a native guide in Agra told Mr. Ball that when the boy was first brought in, about nine years ago, along with the body of a female wolf and two cubs, he was a perfect wild beast. He went on allfours (which probably accounted for his short arms), refused all kinds of cooked food, but would eat any amount of raw meat. The boy was gradually trained to walk on his legs only, and when Mr. Ball visited him, his civilization had progressed so far that he liked raw meat less, though he still would pick up bones and sharpen his teeth on them.

Colonel Sleeman, in his "Journey Through the Kingdom of Oudh," relates several stories of these wolf-reared children, most of which he believed to be perfectly true," though he could not vouch for them. In two of the instances the colonel had both seen the children and was acquainted with the circumstances of the capture. He describes one of these captures thus: "Some time ago two of the king of Oudh's sowars, riding along the banks of the Compter saw three aminus."

for you fit you will only come near and get them."

One evening the explorers landed on a sandbank. Through the twilight they could septiat hundreds of natives in canoes were silently watching them while the war drums heard for miles around. The whites built a large fire, stood in its glare so that the natives could plainly see them, and exhibited some of their gaudiest wares, promising the natives of their gaudiest wares, promising the natives mice presents if they would come for them. Finally a few men ventured near in a cancer lipiuck, and gave in return some finely finished arrows with iron points. The others, however, would not come near, as they expected some stratagem. Throughout this region, those of the natives who did not think the whites were ghosts. In either character the visitors caused a panic wherever they appeared.

At one place a big crowd permitted the best to come quite near the shore in order to attack it at short range. Their bows were already wit of Mrs. Grenfell, the colored wife of the missionary, stopped the hostile demonstration and enabled the steamer dove at full speet to down and had a lively seramble for the treasure. At another time the steamer drove at full speet toward a threatening crowd, and Grenfell threw a cloth full of beads and cowire shells among them. The vessel then put out into hear region, those of warriors. Beads are worth their weight in gold on the Tchuapa, and the big black children dropped their weapons and had a lively scramble for the treasure. At another time the steamer drove at full speet toward a threatening crowd, and Grenfell threw a cloth full of beads and cowire shells among them. The vessel then put out into hear region, those of the wisitors. They were noted to have a cloth full of beads and cowire shells among them. The vessel then put out into hear region that the part of the condition of the put of the conditi

WENT MAD OVER MONEY. The Sad Experience of a Minnesota Family-

A Woman's Woe. From the St. Louis Globe-Democrat. In September last a Mr. Fisher, then living in St. Cloud, Minn., concluded to remove to Oregon. He accordingly sold his farm, receiving therefor \$3,700. Thinking that he might be robbed of this money en route he placed it in charge of his daughter Theresa. The girl took \$900 and sewed it up in a quilt; \$1,500 she put into a lard pail, covering it up with lard and placed it, together with some other baggage, into a car. From the balance she paid for the tickets for herself, father and mother and kept the remainder on her she paid for the tickets for herself, father and mother and kept the remainder on her person. The day before arriving at their destination she lost her reason from fretting over the safety of the money. She offered small sums from what she had on her person to passengers on the train whom she supposed wanted to rob her, but, imagining that they were not still satisfied, and wanted to kill her for the helmes of the many intrusted to her care not still satisticed, and wanted to kill her for the balance of the money intrusted to her care by her father, she finally jumped from the fast moving train near Pascoe, W. T., nearly kill-ing herself by the fall. She was picked up, and on being found insane, was confined in the Stellacoom asylum.

In the latter part of January she somehow managed to escape and was only recombined.

In the latter part of January she somehow managed to escape, and was only recaptured about a week ago and returned to the asylum. During her freedom she dressed in male attire, and in the daytime wandered through the country. At night she would sleep in the woods, under bridges and remote places, in order to avoid arrest. The quilt and lard pail containing the entire possessions of the Fisher family have been lost, and they are entirely destitute. The mother has since died from grief over the heavy misfortune. The family is well connected here, and a sister of the young lady is a nun at Portland, Ore.

ON THE FRONTIER.

THE PIONEER DAYS OF GEORGIA

Uncle Tom Wheelus was here Monday and we talked with him about the days when wolves howled, panthers screamed and bears growled in the thick jungles of Walnut creek and its tributaries. In the darkness these hungry beasts would emerge from the cane swamp and prowl on the uplands. The denizens were forced to pen their sheep at night to protect them from the sharp teeth of wolves, and it was not unfrequently the case, that the voracious animals would invade the fold and play havoc with the flock. The old pioneer says that the scream of the panther is very much like the shrill cry of a woman. It is the nature of the ferocious felines when they hear a cry resembling their own to steal to the spot whence it emanates and if another panther is found, all is well, but if an object of prey or antipathy, then what? It was run or fight for dear life. Some times the panther would slink

Once a lady and her little children were re turning on foot from a neighbor's house. They were in a pathway which lay along not far from the edge of a thick canebrake, and the sun had just gone down. One of the little shavers was lagging far behind, when the mother called him more than once in a shrill voice, and while waiting for the child to catch up, a panther sprang from the cane thicket, and, rushing upon the mother, it inserted its claws in her arm and was tearing her flesh with its teeth. At that instant the husband, who had gone to meet her and the children, ran to her rescue with his rifle and dogs. The dogs seized the wild brute when it let go the lady and attempted to escape but the dogs. held on until a true rifle shot put an end to

The old man tells that the bears were fond of green corn. They were more destructive to this crop than swine. His father had a field of fine corn just in roasting ear down near the creek swamp. Bruin was wout to help himself. From a very large track which was observed, it was evident that one of the wooly foragers was a mouster. Uncle Tom who was then a young man came to Greenville and told Jim Hill, a merchant here who was fond of sport, about that bear. A time was set and Hill and Wheelus with their rifles and a pack of dogs entered the field. They found bruin at breakfast, and before he had time to climb the fence near by, the pack saluted him with a The old man tells that the bears were fond at breakfast, and before he had time to climb the fence near by the pack saluted him with a bow-wow, when he scampered off up a corn middle, dogs close at his heels. When the dogs tackled the huge beast he slapped them right and left. By this time Hill was in long range of the bear and being excited he shot at and missed it. The animal waddled off, meet-ing Wheelus, who fired and killed it. It was so large and fat it took several hands to lift it in an ox cart.

Snakes and Crawling Creatures,

When this was a waste-howling wilderness it was infested by any amount of venomous reptiles, said Uncle Tom Wheelus in answer to an tines, said Uncle from wheelds in answer to an inquiry as to snakes. It was nothing unusual to meet up with a huge rattler. You had to be cautious whenever you went on foot or you was in danger of being bitten. Those who walked about much in the fields and the forest carried about much in the fields and the forest carried along either hartshorn or "sperits" which were the commonly used antidotes for snake bites. Now and then the loathesome coilers would thrust their deadly fangs into some one's flesh. The rattlesnake would nearly always give warning of his presence by making a peculiar noise with a shake of his rattles. But if in a coil the sound of the rattles was almost simple. coil the sound of the rattles was almost simul taneous with the strike. This agile, muscular serpent could jump his full length and recoil and strike again ig a moment. Yet it was a peaceable snake until disturbed by a touch or in some other way. The deer and hogs were fatal enemies to this snake. Billy Buck was quick as lightning, and when he found one of these detested crawlers, he invariably leaped upon it with his sharp hoofs and kept pawing until he killed it. The grunter was slow at his destructiveness but sure. He was proof against poison and flinched not at the reptile's fangs. He loved its flesh better than that of a chicken and was ever happy to crunch it. taneous with the strike. This agile, muscular

his destructiveness but sure. He was provagainst poison and flinched not at the reptile's fangs. He loved its flesh better than that of a chicken and was ever happy to crunch it. Some of these snakes grew to eighteen inches in circumference and from six to seven feet in length, with twenty rattles. They would crawl about the cribs, smokehouses and dwellings in search of rats. The tenements were built of logs and occasionally one of those snakes would glide through a crack at night and lodge with the slumbering inmates. The family were sometimes horror stricken to awake in the morning to find a large rattler coiled up under a bed or out on the floor. The horn snake was not often met with but it was a terrible fighting demon and was never put to flight. To see or hear you was enough to provoke its attack. When making its assault it readily assumed a hoop shape and rolled like a wheel. It had a small needle pointed horn on the tip tail and when near enough to strike an object the snake would instantly straighten itself out with such force as to bury the keen horn in the object, and this weapon was fatally noison. The rotary speed of the straighten itself out with such force as to bury the keen horn in the object, and this weapon was fatally poison. The rotary speed of the snake was not so fast that it could not be struck and slayed with a stick or outrun by swift heels. If you didn't care to fight or retreat, and a tree was in reach, all you had to do was to dodge behind it. The snake would stick his hern in the tree and there it would squirm unto death.

ADVENTURES OF A SHOWMAN. Some Anecdotes from "Fifty Years of Showman's Life.'

"Fifty Years of a Showman's Life," by Mr. G. Van Hare, just published, is a most enter-taining volume, says the Philadelphia Tele-graph. Mr. Van Hare has been a showman in nearly every European country, and has met with an endless string of odd adventures, from which his ready wit seems always to have extricated him at the critical moment. After half a century of hard work he is still "on the His experience has varied from dioramas to circus, and from lion tamer to the exhibition of a performing dog. Here is one of his

hibition of a performing dog. Here is one of his circus anecdote:

"A funny occurence happened one night. One of the best horses in the stud was in the ring, and when the act was finished and the horse being led out by the groom, one of the clowns caught hold of his tail, pretending to pull him back, when the horse's tail came off. This created quite a sensation in the house. The audience thought it was a cruel thing, and would no doubt have caused a disturbance had it not been explained to them. The horse had the misfortune to be born with a rat-tail, and to improve his appearance they had a false tail made to fix on him before he had to appear in the arena; the clown, not being aware of the counterfeit tail, was tricked as well as the audience."

There is no trade which flourish so well upon dexterous advertisements as the trade of the counter.

There is no trade which flourish so well upon dexterous advertisements as the trade of the showman. Mr. Van Hare speedily recognized this; and we quote one instance out of many of the good use to which he applied the noble art of advertising:

"I commenced for private parties with Napoleon, the Wizard Dog, which I had done very well with the Christmas before, and to increase his nounlarity he became lost that is.

very well with the Christmas before, and to increase his popularity he became lost, that is, he was not to be seen. I advertised 100 guineas reward for the celebrated Napoleon, the Wizard Dog, eulogizing him to the utmost of my hamble abilities, finishing with, 'Any one restoring him to his broken-hearted master would receive the above reward,' etc. I was inputed to with letters from all masters from inundated with letters from all quarters, from people who had seen a deg that answered the description. I had one from a lady desiring to console me in my bereavement by wishing she might be allowed to put her affections in the place of the beautiful Napoleon, for his loving and broken hearted master, etc."

ind broken-hearted master, etc."
Presently Mr. Van Hare found himself on the west coast of Africa endeavoring to find a gorilla. That noble animal was then practical-y unknown in Europe, and he shrewdly imag-ned that the addition of a gorilla to his show sailed, he got into an awkward difficulty During his passage through the dominions of the king of the Fan country he became—by a misunderstanding, and, he is ungallant enough

misunderstanding, and, he is ungallant enough to insinuate, very much against his will—the accepted suitor of that monarch's sable daughter. He did not burn with ardor to marry a Fan Princess, and contrived, upon promising to return in a year's time, to get clear away without his African bride:

"The king tried to persuade me to remain with him, and said he would find me plenty of hunting, which he thought I must be very fond of, having come so far across the big water—he did not know where—on purpose to hunt; the white men must be an extraordinary tribe. I told him when I came back I would stay and live with him. The princess fretted very much, and I presented her Royal Highness with the very last pocket handkerchief I had left to dry up her tears and make herself happy till my very last pocket handkerchief I had left to dry up her tears and make herself happy till my return. I distributed numerous little presents to all from whom I had received any kindness. After much shaking of hands, etc., I took leave of his majesty and his two queens, and mustered up courage to kiss the princess, and she, poor, dear creature, cried as if her heart would break. I put on a little hypocrisy, and struggled hard to shed a tear; but it was no use, and, what was more unfortunate, I had not a handkerchief to pretend to dry away my tears."

At Havana Mr. Van Hare was compelled by At Havana Mr. Van Hare was compelled by the sudden death of a tamer who performed daily with a cageful of lions to turn lion-tamer himself. He had never been at such close quarters with those beasts before; but, after some very pardonable hesitation, he determined to get over his tremors once and for all:

"I rushed in with the heart of a lion, whip in hand. The animals were at once struck with awe, and crouched into their usual corner. I felt at once I was their master. I placed the hoop aginst the iron bars for them to leap through. The first came up with a growl. I gave him a good cut with a whip, which he answered pretty quickly by flying through the swered pretty quickly by flying through the hoop like lightning, and the others followed suit. I found I could do as I liked with them, and put them through their performance, and backed out of the cage.

THAT OLD REBELYELL. Originally it was the Battle Cry of the Cher okee Indians in Tennessee. From the St. Louis Republic.

After a superficial research into the "Gene sis of the rebel yell," our sometimes sciolistic friends who write American historical essays for eastern readers have inclined to the opinion that it is a Texas modification of the guttural Comanche whoop. This is clearly a mistake, based on insufficient information. yell was heard in the Texan war for independence. It came clear and strong from the throats of the men who followed Houston at San Jacinto, but that was not its genesis by a means. The Texans of that day were all, nearly all, natives of other western states, and their war cry was part of the equipment they carried to Texas with them.

carried to Texas with them.

All the reliable evidence shows that the rebel yell was a contribution of the great west to the cause of the American freedom in the rebellion against England. Before the revolution a handful of Virginlans had pushed across the Alleghenies, and built at Watanga, in what is now Tennesiee, one of the first outposts of American civilization in the then unknown west, lying between the Alleghenies and the Pacific. They held in check the 15,000 Cherokee Indians who were incited by the English to attack the rebels of the seaboard in the rear, and when these eastern rebels seemed the rear, and when these eastern rebels seemed hopelessly demoralized, when Cornwallis, with Tarleton and Ferguson under him, had cut the confederacy in two "the rebel yell" was heard for the first time east of the mountains. It was the confederacy in two "the rebel yell" at the confederacy in the tains. It was the accompaniment of a style of fighting with which the English regulars ere entirely unfamiliar-the massing were entirely untainmar—the massing of a small force against the weakest point of a scattered opposing force, and then without regard to the numbers of the opposing force, a headlong rush, and the wild, charging orf which has since became memorable as "the rebel yell."

When the brave Colonel Ferguson retreated to King's mountain and interached himself when the brave Colonet Ferguson retreated to King's mountain and intrenched himself there in what he supposed to be an almost impregnable position his second in command, Da Peyster, said to him as the western men charged up the mountain under the galling fire of his superior force: "There are those yelling devils again." Six hours later the velling repels from the west had won the battern that we have the superior to the second to t

tle of King's mountain, coptured its surviving defenders and turned the tide of the revolution back against England, sending convallis in coxfused rotreat to the surrender at York-There is no doubt at all of the genesis of the There is no doubt at all of the genesis of the rebel yell as it was heard at King's mountain. It was the war cry of men as brave as ever died in defense of homes-the Tennessee Cherokees, whose language has made the rivers and mountains of their old hunting grounds musical with names that are as soft as Italian. cal with names that are as soft as Italian. With the possible exception of the Natchez, they were the possible intelligent and least ernel of of North American Indians, holding the universal Indian law of retaliation, but more capable than any others of the Indian stock of forgiving injuries.

relling rebels from the west had won the bat-

Mr. Cleveland an Admiring Husband.

From the Baltimore Sun.

There has been frequent reference in the public prints to the president's eloquence when his wife's name has been mentioned in his presence. A lady who dined lately at the executive mansion found her gaze riveted on Mrs. Cleveland, who was oppoher gaze riveted on Mrs. Cleveland, who was opposite her. Turning to the president, near whom she sat, she made some flattering remerk as to Mrs. Cleveland's beauty. The president quickly replied: "Yes, she is beautiful, but as much as people admire her beauty, it is to me nething in comparison to the loveliness of her character. In all my life I have never met a sweeter or more amiable woman. I see so little of her that I begrudge the hours wasted out of her presence while I am at my desk. So a these dinner parties I have ordered the floral decorations put low, so that at least I can look across the table at her."

A Western Invitation.

Washington Correspondence of Chicago Tribune.

A western senator has an unique way of inviting his fellow-senators to dinner. Approaching one of them the other day, he absorbed intents. ruptly inquired:
"Got a clean shirt?"

"Got a clean shirt?"
"I usually wear one," replied the senator addressed. "I have one on now?"
"That will hardly do," said the western senator. "Yoh borrow one for tomorrow night and come over to my house at 7:30 to meet some good fellows."

The senator looked carefully to his laundry, and the evening named was at the other's The senator looked carefully to his laundry, and the evening named was at the other's house. He did meet some good fellows, for the dinner was one of the most elaborate given this season, and there was an unusually large number of distinguished guests.

Caution on Both Sides,

From the Pittsburg Dispatch.

A woman who applied for a place as cook with a family in this city was subjected to a very searching cross examination as to her abilities and habits by the lady of the house. At last the latter "Do you drink?"

The woman replied with quiet dignity: "No, The woman replied with quiet dignity: "Ao, ma'am; but judging from what I have seen in service, I might ask you that question."

Asked to explain herself, the woman continued: "In both my last places my employers drank to excess, and I led a dog's life in consequence. I do not mean to enter a house where the mistress touches a drop of liquor."

This was turning the tables with a vengeance.

BROKEN CHORDS. I silently buried my birdie away, And hung his eage upon the wall,
And ev'ry moment of the day
I see the empty silent hall.
I stop to hear his sweet refain,
But I listen in vain, in vain!

I mournfully laid my dear harp to one side, The sweetest chord I broke apart, And put my music by unfried, I could not play with saddened heart.

I long to hear the swelling strain,
But I listen in vain, in vain!

I tearlessly buried my child in the tomb, And left him there in peace to rest; And very soon the day will come To fold the hands upon our breast.
I long to hear his noisy strain,
But I listen in vain. in vain!

This life is a mockery, a sweet bitter jest, Ourselves alone we cannot save, And never here can we find rest, Until we sleep within the grave. I stop to hear one glad retrain, But I listen in vain, in vain!

Infantile Skin and Scalp Diseases.

in a terrible condition, being covered with sores Sulphur springs fail, Cured by Cuticura Remedies.

I have used your CUTICURA REMEDIES in two cases where it proved to be successful. The first was in the case of a boy a year and a haif old. His face and body were in a terrible condition, the former ottles of Cuticura Resolvent, when his skin was as smooth as could be, and is today. I used Curi-CURA on his sores and the CUTICURA SOAP in washing him. He is now five years of age, and all right. The other case was a disease of the scalp, which was cured by washing with the Cuticura Soar and rubing in the CUTICURA, one bottle of CUTICUUA RE-SOLVENT being used. They have proved successful n every case where I have advised the use of them It is surprising how rapidly a child will improve inder their treatment. I recommend them for any disease of the skin as being the best in the world. This is my experience, and I am ready to stand by

American House, Hogansburgh, N. Y.

We have used your CUTICURA REMEDIES, and find hem worthy the claim you make for them. In fact, they cannot be too highly recommended. Our little girl had the eczema; and suffered intensely for one winter, and, although under the care of a skilled physician, he could afford her no relief, but by the use of your CUTICURA REMEDIES she was speedily cured. We will not be without your Curi-CURA REMEDIES. B. A. MANLEX, Milo, Iowa.

I have used the CUTICURA REMEDIES successfully for my baby, who was afflicted with eczema, and had such an intense itching that he got no rest day or night. The itching is gone, and my baby is ured, and is now a healthy, rosy-cheeked boy MARY KELLERMANN, Beloit, Kan.

Cuticura

For cleansing, purifying and beautifying the skin nd scalp and restoring the hair of children aud infants and destroying the germs of scrofula and all hereditary humors, the CUTICURA REMEDIES are simply infallible.

CUTICURA, the great skin cure, instantly allays the most agonizing itching, burning and inflammation, clears the skin and scale of crusts and scales, and restores the hair. CUTICURA SOAP, the greatest of skin beautifiers, is indispensible in treating skin diseases and baby humors. It produces the whitest, clearest skin and softest hands, free from pimple, spot, or blemish. CUTICURA RESOLVENT, the new

PILE PLES, blackheads, red, rough, chapped and oily skin prevented by Cuticura Soap.

Smal', red blotches, with dry white scab, from head to foot. Two physicians fail.

Cured by Cuticara My boy, age nine years, has been troubled all his life with a very bad humor, which appeared all over his body in small red blotches, with a dry white being completely covered with sores I took him to the Massena Sulphur Springs, but he did not imbrown any. I was then advised to try the Curicura being covered with scabs from the top of the Massena Sulphur Springs, but he did not imbrown any. I was then advised to try the Curicura being covered with scabs from the top of the had been treated by two physicians. As a hist Lagrangiand to try the Curicura Remedius. resort, I defarmined to try the CUTICURA REMPDIES, and am happy to say they did all that I could wish. Using them according to directions, the humor rapidly disappeared, leaving she skin fair and smooth, and performing a thorough cure. The CUTICURA REMEDIES are all you claim for them. They are worth their weight in gold to any one troubled as my boy was.

GEORGE F. LEAVITT,

I can praise the CUTICURA REMEDIES very highly. for they have cured my baby of a very bad case of eczema, and my boy of sore eyes and breaking out on his face. They are both well, and have nicer skin thaff ever. I think it is a wonderful cure, and have recommended the CUTICURA REMEDIES to a MRS. BECKETT.

CURA SOAP have brought about a marvellous cure in he case of a skin disease on my little son eight

The CUTICURA, CUTICURA RESOLVENT, and CUTI-

years old. I have tried almost all remedies and also the most eminent doctors, all alike falling, except the wonderful CUTICURA REMEDIES ED. N. BROWN, 720 N. 16th St., Omaha, Neb.

The CUTICURA REMEDIES are in great demand.

The CUTICURA RESOLVENT sells better than any other blood purifier. The CUTICURA SOAP is praised by my customers, especially mothers, who say it is the best for babies preventing and curing scald head and similar diseases. GEO. HOBBS. P. M.

Remedies

blood purifier, cleanses the blood of all impurities CAUSE. Hence the CUTICURA REMEDIES cure every scaly and pimply diseases of the skin, scalp, and blood, with loss of hair, and all humors, blot eruptions, sores, scales and crusts, when physicians and all other remedies fail.

Sold everywhere. Price, CUTICURA, 50c.; SOAP 25c.; RESOLVENT, \$1. Prepared by the POTTER DRUG AND CHEMICAL CORPORATION. Boston.

49-Send for "How to Cure Skin Diseases," 64 pages, 50 illustrations, and 100 testimontals.

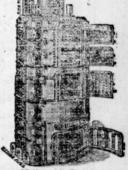
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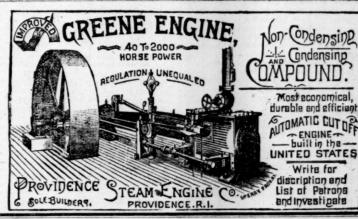
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New York, March 8 .- In my newspaper work in and around New York and Brooklyn, I have had many opportunities of seeing to what extent race prejudice is carried and to note the ignorance and vice which exists among the colored people.

Slavery has not existed in New York for fully sixty years.

There are now some 20,000 negroes on Long Island, and their condition here is a fair sample of what it is elsewhere in the state. They may almost be said to form a part of the community sepa-rate and apart to themselves, for they are shut

sout from every avenue of life in such a way that they must of necessity exist entirely among themselves. No first class theater, saloon, restaurant or

church is open to the colored man, and so pronounced is the sentiment that when a few days ago a colored lawyer managed to secure a seat in the parquet in a leading Brooklyn theater, the management found it necessary to announce in the papers the next day, that

the same thing would not occur again.

In New York city a short time ago, a colored man asked for a drink at the bar of the Aster house and was refused. He spoke Indignantly of the affront, and on that account, was ejected, placed under arrest, and fined \$10 in a police court.

a police court.

It has only been a few days since the principal of the public schools at Jamaica, L. I., ex-cluded a child because its mother was sup-posed to have a taint of negro blood in her

Not only does this race prejudice exist socially, but it extends to business matters. negro can be apprenticed to learn a trade. cannot be a clerk or salesman in a store. cannot be a clerk or salesman in a store. He cannot be a telegraph operator or engineer and he can follow no profession except among his own race. He cannot even fill the place of street car driver or conductor. In short all business is closed to him except that of washing, scrubbing, grooming or other menial

In religion there is little or no attention paid to the colored man. He has his own churches, which are attended only by his own race, and there are no white churches whose doors are

there are no white churches whose doors are open to him.

The powerty of the colored church north is shown by the last statement of the A. M. E. church, made at the annual conference of 1888. According to this statement the entire value of church property in the state, leaving out one large church in New York and one in Brooklyn, is less than \$45,000, with an indebtedness of something like \$10,000. When it is taken into consideration that there are 65,000 colored people in the state, and that the Methodist is by far the strongest church, this showing will not compare favorably with that of any one of the southern states.

Folitically the negro in the north cuts no

Politically the negro in the north cuts no figure at all. He is allowed to go to the polls and deposit his vote for some white candidate, but there his political equality begins and ends. No colored man is foolish enough to ask or expect any political recognition, except, perhaps, to be sent to Liberia or Hayti on some unimportant mission.

tion, except, pernaps, to be sent to Liberia or Hayti on some unimportant mission.

On one occasion during the summer Isawa well dressed white woman, escorted by a stalwart colored man, enter the grand stand at the Wild West show. In a moment all eyes were directed towards them and when they at least found, search eyes, woman in the were directed towards them and when they at last found sears every woman in the vicinity gathered up her skirts and hastily sought other seats. Every one seemed to think that they were going to be contaminated, and in a little while the ill sorted couple were occu-pying their seats with no one within ten feet of them. An effort was made to have them ejected from the stand, and when it was found that this could not be legally done they were ejected from the stand, and when it was found that this could not be legally done, they were subjected to all kinds of ridicule and insulting remarks. This they stood for a little while, but finally they retired.

On Long Island there are thousands of negrees who live in little huts, scattered through the woods, or gathered in little settlements are at the measures. These people cannot at-

the woods, or gathered in little settlements apart to themselves. These people cannot attend the white schools or churches and being too poor to support one of their own, they have passed through more than half a century without mental or moral training. The result has been deplorable in the extreme and the average Long Island negro of today is in point of civilization midway between the negro of the south and the wild inhabitant of the Conce country.

two miles distant from the celebrated Creed-more range, that the horrible murder of the colored girl, Maria Jones, was committed last April. The superstition of the negroes in the settlement caused them to keep among them an old white hag whom they regarded as a witch, and who was feared on recently of her supersed superseting the superseti account of her supposed supernatural powers. This miserable old creature went from shanty to shanty in her rounds, and one night finding Maria Jones alone in her cabin, she cruelly murdered her with an ax, and afterwards remained in the room to drink a bottle of whisky over the corpse. Nothing but the worst sort of superstition ever kept this old white woman in the settlement, and even after her terrible. count of her supposed supernatural powers. in the settlement, and even after her terrible crime many of the negroes were afraid to testify against her.

On one occasion last summer I went to see a negro pienic down on Long Island close to the little village of Jamaica, and while there I witnessed sights which I am sure are never

I witnessed sights which I am sure are never seen among the negroes in the south,

The picnic was one incessant round of barbaric mirth and debauchery. There was no orchestra of string or wind instruments, but dancing was kept up to the beating of little and big drums and the clanging of brass cymbals. There was one never ceasing din kept up day and night and to this wierd noise the negroes danced and capered as wildly as canibals around some missionary roasting fire. There was no let up and capered as wildly as cambais around some missionary roasting fire. There was no let up and when any of the dancers stopped for a moment it was only to visit a dirty saloon were the vilest kind of whisky was dealt out at five cents a glass. Long before night fighting began in which we can be a compared to the control of the control ing begun in which men and women indisinately mingled, and at an early hour of the morning the affair wound up with a general

I could not help contrasting the negroes at this pienic with the plantation darky of the south, and I could draw no conclusions which were not favorable to the latter. The negro I saw before me had been free for many years, but what had freedom done for him? It was too plainly evident that it had pushed him down rather than lifted him up. Here he was just as poor and just as ignorant as the southern slave of a quarter of a century ago, and without a single trace of that happy, light hearted disposition which will cause the plantation darky to live in poetry and song through ages to come, William M. Edwardy.

An Old Circus Curlosity. Special Dispatch to the Glob

EL PASO, Tex., March 8 .- In a small garden attached to one of the most frequented saloons in Ei Paso lies a stone image of heroic size, which some twenty years ago created an unbounded sen sation, not only among the public generally, but also among scientists. It is the celebrated Cardiff giant. After Barnum had done with it and the charm of novelty had worn off, this noted fraud knocked about the country from post to pillar until finally, at El Paso, it was attached and sold to de a board bill and transportation expenses. It is fast going to wreck, as the customers of the saloon are in the habit of chipping off pieces of the giant for keepsakes. The breaking of one of the massive legs has disclosed the fact that the interior of the figure was filled with a heavy frame of iron rods holding it

From the New York Gran There is Ella Wheeler Wilcox, the poetess. You would know her soul was full of music if you looked only once at her mouth. Her lips are ripe and red, but so sensitive; every emotion is shown in their quick, responsive quiver. Hers is as expressive a mouth as one o ten sees.

Amelle Rives Chanler has a mouth very full and very red; the under lip protudes slightly. She does not smile easily; when she does it comes in a slow fashion. She has some tricks of the lip when speaking that to gentlemen are very fetching. She curves the under lip outward in a way that is very suggestive of "Quick or the Dead" kisses. Her mouth is sadly at variance with the rest of her face, which, in repose, is rather classic.

Miss Jeannette Halford, daughter of the president-elect's private secretary, is living a thoroughly rural life near Orlando. Fig. She is frequently seen seated apon a load of hay and driving a team of frisky mules. AN OLD WOODSMAN'S TALK

Curious Things That He Has Seen and Done or That He Says He Has.

Lebo, Pa., March 11.—"A person who has tramped about in the woods for thirty years, as I have, may learn a great many curious things if he keeps his eyes open," said George Washington Bear of this place, who has trapped and hunted aimost the entire length of the Blue mountains ever since he was a box.

boy.
"And he won't find all the curious things in "And he won't find all the curious things in the wood's," continued the old hunter. "The fields and the swamps show up their share. Now, who ever read in any book that the mink, which if popularly supposed to be an animal that gets its living entirely from the water, will sit all night, if necessary, in the nest of the gray rabbit and nab unsuspecting bunny when he comes hopping home? And the nest of the rabbit may be miles away from any stream at that. I know the mink will do this, for I have shot scores of them as they crouched stream at that. I know the mink will do this, for I have shot scores of them as they crouched beneath a bush or a high tuft of weeds where some rabbit had his cosy form. The skunk will do the same thing, and so will the weasel. When I say these animals will take possession. sion of a rabbit's nest to catch him when he comes home, I am not stating a fact, exactly, either. We have no rabbits in this country. What are known everywhere on this continent as rabbits are hares. Rabbits live in burrows that they dig themselves. Our miscalled rabbit does not, but passes his life on the surface in brush riles are parties and other hid.

face in brush piles, stone piles, and other hid-ing places. Our rabbit is a true hare, and one of the best of the family.
"I wonder if any veterinary surgeon ever knew that the inner skin of a mink, dried and ground into powder, is the best thing in the world for founder in horses? I never heard of

world for founder in norses: I nove that one who did.

"A skunk is by general acceptance in this country believed to be identical with the polecat, and is known as the polecat exclusively in some regions. Yet the fact is that the skunk is no more a polecat than a bear is a fox. There is no such thing in the United States as a polecat which is a true weasel, common only in is no such thing in the United States as a pole-cat, which is a true weasel, common only in England. The oil that can be dried from skunk's fat is an incomparable remedy for croup, sore throat, asthma, and kindred dis-eases. This is known well in the Juniata val-

eases. This is known well in the Juniata valley, and I have sold in my time the oil of 3,000 skunks at a rate of \$1 an ounce. It is the most penetrating ointment I ever knew.

"I have learned by observation that owls never build nests. They lay two big eggs and will deposit them in squrrels' nests, hawks' nests, or any similar receptacle. They never make nests of their own. I found a curious nest once on Pisgah hill. There were ten eggs in it of different sizes, some of them very large. I took them home and set them under a hen. They all hatched out but two, but at different times. The result was a screech owl, four times. The result was a screech owl, four pheasants, two wild turkeys and a wood duck and I raised them all. I found out afterward that what I had supposed was a nest was not a nest at all, but a place where an egg collector named Zebedee Giles had deposited some of his spoils one day while he went in search for

"Bear's grease has from time out of mind been considered the best of all bases for hair oil. That may be, if only a dressing is wanted. Bear's grease has no medicinal properties. On the contrary, coon's oil not only makes the best of hair dressing, but the person who uses it will never be troubled with dandruff nor heldress. baldness. It may be known, but I doubt it, that a coon, no matter how near starvation he may be, will not eat the choicest morsel if he can't get to water and wash it first. The coon pears its young only every two years, and the

mother coon keeps one family of young about her up to the very day that she brings forth another. When a female coon is with young she leaves no scent that a dog can follow.

"Wherever there are many red squirrels, gray and black squirrels will be extremely scarce. The little red squirrel is the implacable enemy of both the other kind, and he has ble enemy of both the other kind, and he has a way of mutilating them so that reproduction of their species is impossible. There are no black squirrels in the Blue mountains, but there is a specie half black and half gray that I never heard of anywhere else. I once shot a curiosity in the way of a squirrel. Half of it was a bright red and the other half as white as snow. It had black eyes.

"Two or three years ago the clearings along the Blue mountain were terrorized by some unknown animal. It was never seen, but its cries were the most frightful that could be imagined. I had never heard anything like it, and I used all my skill for months to trap or ble enemy of both the other kind, and he has

imagined. I had never heard anything like it, and I used all my skill for months to trap or kill it, but without success. One night while I was coon hunting the unknown animal's awful cry rose from a clump of bushes only a few feet from where I was standing. I could see nothing, but I fired both barrels into the bushes. There was a threshing about in the bushes for a few seconds, and then all was quiet. I went to the spot and found the animal dead. I was about the size of an ordinary dog. I carried it home, and found that it was nothing but a common red fox. It had been shot or hurt in some way in the throat, and its vocal chords had been injured so that when the poor beast attempted to bark the fearful cries that had made it such a terror fearful cries that had made it such a terror

came forth instead.

"The woodpecker can climb up the trunk of a tree like a flash, but he can't climb down the trunk to save his life. The little sap-sucker of the same family can do both. The kingfisher dives under the water and earthes the fish in dives under the water and catches his fish in his mouth. The crane stands in the water and fishes, and spears his prey with his long, sharp bill, as you would spear an eel with your gig. He rises with the fish impaled on his bill, and flies away home. I shot a six foot crane once, on the wing, that had a three pound trout impaled in that way." paled in that way."

INTOXICATED BY DRINKING WATER. New Facts in Alcoholic Heredity-Some Remarkable Cases.

From the New York Journal. A prominent military man, who had drunk moderately during the war and had abstained moderately during the war and had abstanted from that time, while attending a dinner with his old comrades, where most of them were in-toxicated, suddenly became hilarious, made a foolish speech, and settled back in his chair in a drunken state, and was finally taken home

quite stupid.

He had not drank any spirits and had only used coffee and water, and yet he had all the symptons of the others, only his was intoxica-tion from contagion—the favoring soil had tion from contagion—the favoring soil had been prepared long ago in the army.

Another case was that of a man who had been an inebriate years ago, but had reformed, says the Popular Science Monthly. He was recently elected to office and gave a dinner to

some friends. Among them was a physician who has been greatly interested in these studies. He sent me a long report, the substance of which was this:

On the occasion referred to many of the

on the occasion referred to many of the company became partially intoxicated, and the host, who drank nothing but water, became hilarous and finally stupid with them. He was put to bed with every sign of intoxication, but recovered, and next morning had only a confused notion of these events.

The third case occurred four years ago. A reformed man, of twelve years' sobriety, went on a military exercision with a drinking com-

on a military excursion with a drinking copany, and, although he drank nothing but lemonade, became as much intoxicated as the This event was the subject of much com

ment and loss to him, socially and otherwise, although he protested, and others confirmed his statements, that he did not take any spirits at this time

Girls Who Should Be Goats.

From the Lewiston, Me., Journal.

Biddeford and Saco girls have some queer tastes. One lady makes an excursion to the brick yard each summer and lays in a supply of nice blue clay to eat through the winter. Another's favorite dainty is soft brick, and long experience has taught her how to select the choicest specimens at a glance. Each of these ladies has lived to a good old age to enjoy her favorite dishes. One young lady may often be seen picking from the sidewalk soft, shelly rocks, and after a nibble to see if they are just right, transferring the rock to her pocket for future consumption. Soft clay pipes, which one girl buy the dozen, ground up slate pencils, chalk, see nd, white rags, brown wrapping-paper and starch are among the favorite luxuries of others. Perhaps young lady is said to delight in coal ashes. One young lady is said to delight in coal ashes and to be often seen raking over old coal ashes for a lump only partially burned upon which there is a nice, clean, white ash. Another has but recently broken a habit which she has followed since childhood, of eating bread sprinkled with wood ashes instead of butter. the queerest taste of all is that for ashes. On

Not News to Them. From the Richmond Dispatch. "The married women of New York own much to the millinger." That's probably not new to their husbands. A FAMOUS INSTITUTION.

What It is. Where It is, and How Con ducted. NEW ORLEANS, December 18 .- [Special to The Omaha Bee.]—Many thousands scattered over this great country, from its extreme eastern to western, northern to southern boundaries, are wait-ing and watching today to learn if the wheel of fortune may not bring to them that grand capital prize of \$600,000 which is little less than one fourth of the immense sum this day distributed by the Louisiana State Lottery company. Circumstances so order that I make the Louisiana

State Lottery the basis of my first communication from this city, believing that it will prove interesting to your readers, as picturing one of the instituions of the state of Louisiana, which is the main support of that celebrated Charity hospital, that welcomes the poor and friendless stranger as readily as the needy one at home, and cares for all alike. When your correspondent received instructions

o proceed southward, New Orleans being the ob-ective point, he remembered that this being his first visit to the crescent city, it would be well to arm himself with letters of introduction to some of the most prominent and distinguished of her citi-zens. He was particularly favored by being trought into contact with the Hon. G. W. Nott, postmaster; Colonel Page Baker, managing editor of the Times-Democrat; Mr. P. O. Fazende, of the well-known banking house of Fazende & Seixas, as well as other leading citizens, and during a short formal conversation, the principal points of interest to a stranger-were suggested by Mr. Fazende, saying he would at once order his carriage and frive me through the city. As we neared the corner of St. Charles and Union streets, my escort said, pointing to a handsome, substantial looking structure, three stories high: "There is the home of the Louisiana State Lottery company, and by the way tomorrow is the appointed day for the mammoth drawing in which over \$2,000,000 is to be distributed, and the first capital prize is \$600,-0. You should attend the drawing by all means and on no account fail to visit the company's offices." Then it was I learned what an intense nterest was taken by people of all grades of society, not only in the city of New Orleans, but throughout the state and surrounding states, in this wonderful nstitution, which, as may not be generally known o the readers of the Bee, is not only the only egalized one in this country, deriving its original charter from the state legislature in 1868, but in 1879, by act of the state constitutional convention, was incorporated as part of the new constitution formed by that body, and this act indorsed by an almost unanimous vote of the people of the state, and the people of New Orleans and Louisiana have

never had reason to regret that action.

From 1868 to the time of the adoption of the new oustitution, the company contributed over \$500,000 n support of the public schools, and since that time (1879) have set aside a yearly fund of \$40,000 for the se of the charity hospital heretofore mentioned, peside its more than princely support of all other stitutions, charitable and otherwise in the city and state. In fact Mr. Fazende told me that good and charitable deeds were not confined to the com-pany as a whole, but individual members are forenost in contributing liberally from their private means, for the encouragement and success of schemes that conduce to the interest and welfare of the city and state. The officers and directors of the company are among the mass and leading citizens, and the commissioner and leading citizens and manage ompany are among the most popular, respected

and leading citizens, and the commissioners, who alone superintend and manage the drawings are those old generals of the confederacy, loved and revered by the south, General Jubal A. Early and G. T Beanie, and T. Tiese two gentlemen have no interest wherever in the openion. est whatever in the company, as General Early told your correspondent in conversation after the drawing today; and the company have neither voice nor vote in the matter or management of the drawing proper. Taus is provided a perfect safeguard-if such were for the time being necessaryfor the patrons of the lottery, thoroughly divorcing the management of the company from the manageent of the drawing.

And now a few words as to the details of the

ompany's management,

Armed with a letter of introduction, your corres pondent visited the offices on St. Charles street, and was courteously received by Dr. M. A. Dauphin, the president, who requested his general manager to escort me through the several departments and explain the methods of conducting their vast busi-

The building is a handsome three story granite front structure, built and owned by the company, and devoted exclusively to their own uses. The general office on the first floor presents at first sight the appearance of a large banking house. It was crowded with people eagerly waiting their turn to purchase—what each individually hoped would prove the lucky number that would draw the capial prize of \$600,000. In the several department there are perhaps over one hundred clerks employed, and one peculiar, yet necessary feature of the as-signment of them is, that they are in pairs at lesks, so arranged that they face each other, this is for the purpose of acting as check on the mutual errors of each other. Here in one apartment to a large force of clerks is

ther set verifies the contents with the letter, an other set assorts them according to the nature and value of the enclosure; to another set is confided the care of such letters as call for some special num bers, or enclose money for some future as well as present drawing, which must be laid aside for the present, to be taken up and attended to after the gular mail that involve no 'outside methods' has had attention. Another set fill orders for the tick ets which are verified and "O. K'd" by another set.

Another set records alphabetically the name and address of every sender of a letter. (and if an ordinary currency enclos-ure, registered letter, money order, postal note, ex-press package or draft), in a book especially for

each corresponding remittance, with date, month. etc. Another set addresses the envelopes to each patron or correspondent, and another verifies these directed envelopes with the recorded list referred to above. Yet another set sees that the order is properly filled as required by the letter of request, and that the ticket or tickets paid for are with the re-turn letter of acknowledgement before being placed in the envelope for mailing. In fact, to state it at nce, in brief, the letter received unopened passe ugh some fifteen or sixteen different clerks-each paired, to verify each other's workbefore the letter of acknowledgement containing the ticket is finally placed in the envelope and

It appears to be a complex system at first sight; in reality it is simple, but thorough and perfect in its working. There is no possible chance, apparently, for error of any kind.

Another department that presents a busy appear-

ance is the mailing and folding department of the prize list. Here a force of clerks is engaged ad-dressing envelopes, from the recorded list of correspondents, for before the sun sets on the day after the drawing, to every patron is mailed a list of the prize numbers. System, through system, in every detail is the shibboleth of the management, and were it not so it would be ut-terly impossible to manage the enor-mons business that must be transacted day by day in the building. To facilitate the work, and prevent any loss of time, as well as to maintain scipline and secure the employes from possible cutside temptation, the company, at their own ex-pense, furnish a first class lunch to all their clerks, at stated intervals, during the day—one-half only at a time repairing to the restaurant or dining ro fitted up in the rear of the main office on the first floor. They are allowed from twenty minutes to half an hour when they return to their several stations, and the other half repair to the lunch room Thus the work ever goes on during the day, and a perfect and systematic control of it is maintained by the chiefs of the several departments.

While going through the receiving department of office where the mail is fitst opened, the called my attention to the fact that even in writing for lottery tickets, where one would naturally suppose every correspondent would be very careful to rive all needful information, that very seach them with no signature or no address, or may be the name scrawled very illegioly and nothing to indicate town or state, and in many cases netther can be deciphered from the blur or blo cle Sam's postmasters use in some country offices as a postmark.

"These letters containing money, what disposition do you make of them?" I asked For answer I was conducted to what he termed the "old horse" vault, and sending for a clerk, who brought a bunch of keys with him, opened a long, coffinilke case and therein disclosed to me thousands of such letters, with the original remittance pinned to each. In this vault are two such boxes, which at the present time contain, perhaps, from \$5,000 to \$10,000—the accumulation from careless correspondents who fail to give name and address. "What course do you pursue," I asked, "in cases

like these? Surely these parties made some in-quiries regarding their remittances."
"Oh, yes," he answered, "and often the letter of inquiry gives a little clew to the writer of the origial letter tricohere we have what we term a trac

Going thither, your correspondent was shown the "Inquiry Record"—which is in printed form, and ashloned after the form in use by the postoffice destrated. partment. For instance: A letter of inquiry as to a remittance sent by John Jones, of Omaha, Neb., is made and placed in the hands of the tracers. It is found that such a letter was received, the several records examined, and traced finally to the mailing department, where, on such a date, acknowledge-ment and ticket was mailed. This is recorded and the inquirer notified, and then the matter is traced through the postoffice department. Should the record prove after tracing, that no such letter was originally received, the same re-sult is entered in the inquiry book, and the sender asked for more specific information. Very often it occurs that the letter of inquiry, as stated, refers to some letter that has neither signature of address. Then after exhausting all known method of tracing it through the regular books of record, a of tracing it through the regular books of record, a visit is made to the "old horse" vault, and perhaps it is then, by special and prolonged examination, and a comparison of chirogaphy, that the company is enabled to determine the writer of the original letter containing the remittance. The question solved to their own satisfaction, they also advise the writer, and fill bis order for the coming drawing if recentled or return bit remembers.

If requested, or return his money.

But the company do not wait for letters of inquiry from their careless correspondents. For instance, if they can decipher the name of the party and town-while there may be nothing to indicate the state—they glean from the Postal Guide, every state and territory in which is located a town of that name, and send a postal card to each one, advising the party named that they are in possession of a package of value, and if his or hers, to write giving decription of its contents, when sent, name of town and state, etc. Thus very often they anticipate a letter of inquiry, and fill an order with but little de-lay. Your correspondent was told of one particu-lar case in which a patron failed to give any legible address, and all inquiries on the part of the company failed to discover him. But at about the same time it was receiving letters from some one who was calling it hard names, because it failed to send him a ticket as ordered. This party was requested, if possible, the date of his original letter of remittance, the nature of it, whether bills, silver, money order, if by express or otherwise. But the company got no definite answer from him, only an additional

abusive complaint.
"Finally," said the manager, "a man came into the office one day and declared he was going to know why the company had robbed him of his money without civing him any satisfaction. Learning his name, the general manager took him aside, and by elever questioning got out of him in a few minutes more definite information than a series of letters had extracted. Taking him into the "old horse" vault, one of the boxes was opened and very soon the original letter was discovered. Immediately recognizing it, the man exclaimed: "Why, that's the very old bill that I sent with it

that you got pinned on there."
"Yes," was the reply, "you see we did not steal your money or put it in our pockets, but you notice there are no directions in any part of your letter whereby we could learn where to send you proper

Then the man was full of apologies, No doubt he is a regular patron now, but more careful in giving proper address. But the company is not always fortunate enough to reduce the "old horse" account as in this case, and thus a large amount of money necessarily remains to its credit, President Dauphin decrees that as it does not be-long to the company, the company must not touch it. A concern that sets up such a standard of honesty in its dealings with its patrons cannot help compelling confidence in all its methods. All the correspondence appertaining to each

drawing is bound in alphabetical form and filed away according to date in appropriate pigeonholes, so that in an instant almost the letter of a fortunate winner, showing name and location, may be ascer-tained. This was verified later on, when, after the drawing, I called on Dr. Dauphin to learn, if possible, the localities and the names of the lucky ones who had secured the capital prize. Happening to be in the president's private effice

about 10 o'clock on the morning of the drawing, your correspondent had the pleasure of meeting that old veteran of the confederacy, General Jubal A. Early, one of the commissioners, who comes down once a menth from his home in Virginia, to superintend the drawing. The old gentleman, al-though somewhat bent under the weight of years, yet looks rugged, and is as active on his feet as many men thirty years younger. He presents a most venerable appearance, with his long, gray beard and broad brim slouch hat. His eye is shar beard and broad oran shoten ma. It says is sharp and piercing, and his voice as firm as in the old campaigning days in the Shenandoah valley. He greeted me cordially, and after making some inquiries of the general manager relative to "the bags" containing the tickets, he casually mentioned that he had just received a dispatch from some old friend in Rhode Island to wire him immediately after the drawing, the number that secured the

capital prize.
"Now, of course," said the general, with a merry Here in one apartment to a large force of clerks is assigned the duty of opening and stripping the let, ters received by every mail; one set opens them.

> "I recollect, not long since," the general contin ed, "a man in Rochester wrote me that if I could 'pull' the capital prizs of \$100,060 for him, I could keep \$80,000 and send him \$20,000. The added the old veteran, "if I could do such a thin and was rascal enough to do it, did he suppose would be foolish enough to divide any part of it." and was rascal enough to do it, did he suppose I would be foolish enough to divide any part of it."
> "And so it is," said General Early, "some people have an idea that General Beauregard or myself can in some way, give the prizes where we will."
> And as we wended our way to the Academy of Music, which is but a short distance from the Louisiana State Lottery company's building on the opposite side of St. Charles street, the general said he would explain to me how utterly impossible it would be for him or General Beauregard to do any such thing.

> such thing.
>
> The Academy of Music where the drawing takes
> place, was soon reached, and at the general's invitation your correspondent was assigned a seat upon
> the stage, where he was introduced to General the stage, where he was introduced to General Beauregard, the associave commissioner, and Messus. W. I. Hodgsou; William Pinckard, G. G. Roux, and J. A. A. Rousseau, who assist the commissioners in the detail work. These are all prominent and well known business men of New Orleans. Seated upon the stage was the genial Colonel "Dan" Wison, so well known to every one in the cre cent city, who never fails to witness the grand drawings.

cre-cent city, who never fails to witness the grand drawings.

On the stage were two large boxes, which contained the ten bags in which were the tickets—100.000—each wrapped or tightly rolled and encased in a strong gutta percha tube, the ends of the tickets slightly projecting beyond the ends of the tube or case. Each ticket is printed, from 1 to 100.000, in great big black type, so as to be readily read by the audience in front when held up to view. The prize tickets, 848 in number, are similarly printed and encased in like tubes, for be it understood that while there are but 848 prize numbers drawn out, there are in addition 2,293 approximation prizes, which are explained below. In the first place, to be explict and give a definite plan of the present mamm the drawing, there are 8.8 prize tickets, enumerated as follows:

1 prize of \$600,000 is.

ed as follows:

1 prize of \$600,000 is.....

1 prize of 200,000 is.....

1 prize of 100,000 is.....

1 prize of 50,000 is.....

e approximation prizes are as follows:
prizes of \$1,000, approximating to \$680,000 prize, are \$100,000. 100 prizes of \$300, approximating to \$200,000 prize, are \$80,000. 100 prizes of \$400, approximating to \$100,000 prize, are \$40,000.

THREE NUMBER TERMINALS,
99 prizes of \$800, decided by \$600,000 prize, are 579,200. 99 prizes of \$400, decided by \$200,000 prize, are \$39,600.

TWO NUMBER NUMERALS.
900 prizes of \$200, decided by \$600,000 prize, are on. prizes of \$200, decided by \$200,000 prize, are And these are explained as follows:

And these are explained as follows:
The 300 approximation prizes are awarded to the series of fifty numbers on each side of the numbers drawing the three largest prizes. For example, if ticket No. 31.216 draws the \$600,000 prize, those tickets numbered from 31,196 to 31,296, inclusive (100 in all), will be entitled to \$1,000. If ticket 281 draws the \$200,000 prize, those tickets numbered from 231 to 331, inclusive, will be entitled to \$800, and so on according to the above scheme

Tickets drawing the capital prizes are not entitled to the terminal prizes. At texet drawing a three number terminal prize will not be entitled to a two number terminal prize will not be entitled to a two number terminal prize will not be entitled to a two number terminal prize will not be entitled to a two number terminal prize.

And herein is a point that is overlooked by many, viz. That they fail to grasp the enormous amount

And herein is a point that is overlooked by many, viz.: That they fall to grasp the enormous amount of money that is distributed in these mammoth drawings. It will be seen that over \$2,000,0.0,0 to be explicit, \$2.118,800 was distributed today by the Louisiana state Loitery company, a much larger sum than ever before. But this, be it remembered, was the first extraordinary drawing in which the grand capital prize was defibied, placing it at \$900, t00 in place of formerly at \$0.0,000. And perhaps it may not be in the very far future when the great institution will place the grand capital prize at \$1,000,000. Suffice it, at the semi-annual drawings, during the coming year, it will remain as now—\$600,000. With such a prospect in yiew, how futile during the coming year, it will remain as now-8600,000. With such a prospect in view, how futile

to talk to men and tell them, lottery is a delusion

to talk to men and tell them, lottery is a delusion and a snare. Ninety nine out of a possible hundred are ever found to hug such a delusion, when it may possibly be embraced at so insignificant a price.

While waiting for the appointed hour to begin the drawing General Early (in presence of General Beauregard) explained to me how the tickets were counted by himself and his associate commissioner with the aid of only such assistants as selected by themselves, from 1 to 100.000, and placed in the guita percha tubes described the time consumed in doing so being usually from five to six days; how also, the prize numbers are so counted and similarly encased, then placed in canvass bags, tied with a string, and this string wrapped with strong manillar paper, on the inside of which the autographs of General Early and General Beauregard are placed and then sealed with wax, upon which the seal "B and E" is placed. When thus sealed up they are placed in a strong box in one of the company's vaults, and are not touched by a living soul until they are brought out at the instance of the commissioners on the day of the drawing to be conveyed to the academy of music.

To describe the manner of drawing may seem like a work of supererogation to some of your read-

the academy of music.

To describe the manner of drawing may seem like a work of supercrogation to some of your readers, as it has been so often described before, but certainly there are some of your patrons, and without a doubt a certain little lady in Council Bluffs, your across-the-river cousin, who will be interested, for Mrs. Sallie C. Whittlesey, No. 35 North Seventh street, Council Bluffs, was the fortunate holder of the ticket entitling her to a share in the second capital price of \$200,000. Her letter dated November 30th, 1888, was written on the letter head of the Globe Publishing company, Council Bluffs, and enclosed \$5 for five tickets (fortieths.) A truly paying investment for her, \$5,000 for \$5. The Omaha Bee certainly congratulates her on her good fortune.

Well, to the drawings. On ascending the stage I found placed on the right and left two wheels, the one on the left much larger than the one on the right, It is drum shaped in its formation, about six feet in diameter and perhaps two to two and one-half feet through, wt it glass heads and the surroundings wood. It rests on a frame work, so that it can readily be revolved by means of an iron crank attached to the axle at each end. A door or opening is arranged in the side of the ofreular wood work, perhaps a foot square, large enough to receive the tickets which are not provided by in from the bags beit can readily be revolved by means of an fron crank attached to the axie at each end. A door or opening is arranged in the side of the circular wood work, perhaps a foot square, large enough to receive the tickets which are poured in from the bags before mentioned. The ten baus containing the 100,000 tickets being placed upon the middle of the stage near the footlights were carefully scrutinized by Generals Early and Beauvegard before being emptided into the wheel; then General Early began the work by breaking the seal, removing the manilia wrapper and cutting the string. The wrapper was handed General Beauvegard; I noticed it was in three folds, and as he laid it aside I saw why he examined it so closely. On the inner fold was the autograph of the two commissioners. Each bag was thus scrittinized before being emptide into the big wheel, and the empty bag itself examined as minutely to see, as I learned, that no possible tampering had taken place, or that a pin hole even was apparent, where, by any possibility, a single ticket might have disappeared. When all ten bags had undergone the same careful examination, and had been deposited in the big wheel, the bag containing the 848 prize tickets were also placed in the small wheel, and then each was rapidly revolved for some minutes, back and forth, so as to thoroughly mix them up.

These preliminaries were eagerly watched by the filteen of sixteen hundred people in the academy, each one wishing and praying that the goddess of fortune would favor them by throwing their number under the hand of the blindfolded boy, who would pick up the tube bringing them wealth and happiness. Among the audience I notteed many well and fashionably dressed ladies, each with a slip of paper in front of them, anxiously avaiting the hour when General Early would open that little door in the side of the wheel behind which their heart of hearts was centered for the time being, Gazing upon this spectacle of ladies and gentlemen in front many of them being well-known members of the exchang

would, enjoying the play at Boyd's opera house

would, enjoying the play at Boyd's opera house in Omaha.

At 11 o'clock precisely, on a signal, two boys came forward, one to the side of General Early and the other to General Beauregard, and were each blindfolded by the commissioners, and then the former seated himseli near the big wheel and the latter by the small wheel, after each had opened the doors in the same; the boys stood at the openings between the wheels and the commissioners, and General Early said:

"We're ready,"

The house was as still as death in a moment, as a tube was handed from the big wheel to General Early, who unfolded it and announced in a clear, resonant voice:

esonant voice:
"Thirty-six thousand two hundred and twelve."

"Thirty-six thousand two hundred and twelve." Simultaneously the boy at the small wheel handed General Beauregard a prize tube when he in a delife-aic plainty heard voice, exclaimed: "Two-hundred dollars." General Early then handed his ticket to an assistant standing up beside him, who again announced the number, "36,212," at the same time holding it up so the audience could plainly see the figures. General B auregard also handed the prize ticket to an assistant standing beside him, who, for the second time, announced the prize \$200, for the number just drawn.

The ticket 36,212 and the prize corresponding, which, by the way, is printed in similar large black figures, are then handed to a young man sitting in front of the commissioners, who folds the two together and places them in a box arranged in compartments, according to the grade or value. Thus there is a compartment for \$200, \$400, \$800, \$1,000, \$5,000, \$10,000, \$25,000, \$30,000, \$30,000, \$25,000, \$30,000, \$25,000, \$30,000, \$25,000, \$30,000, \$30,000, \$25,000, \$30,000 ticket 36,212 and the prize corresponding

enty are drawn out, when an assistant who keeps ally sings out:

And both wheels are rolled back and forth for time, the doors of each in the closed by the two commissioners, who allow no one lear these openings, except the blindfolded boys who take out the tubes. After sixty tubes, have seen taken from each wheel, the tallykeeper sings

been taken from each wheel, the tallykeeper sings out:

"Roll, and change boys."

And immediately the doors are again closed, the wheels several times revolved, thus thoroughly mixing the tubes, and two other little fellows come forward as a reltef party, are blindfolded, and the drawing goes on. For some fifteen minutes the prizes announced ranged from \$200 to \$4.0 with an occasional \$500. It was really straining on the nerves of the anxious ones. Then general Early called out "59.080." which was announced by General Beauregard with "\$2.000." Then it varied for a time with the \$200 prizes, all seeming at the very door of the prize wheel. The command "Roll" came two or three times (after every twenty tubes) and "Roll and change boys" for the third time be ore General Early called out "36.677," the corresponding prize being \$3.000.

oing 83,000. During all this time the audience sat immovable, but eagerness, wistfulness, hope, was depicted on every countenance, while the prize wheol declined to deliverup any of the little tubes that denoted more than \$5.000, with an ever varying \$200—\$800—\$900. Over one hundred and fifty numbers had been drawn from the wheel when General Early called out.

"89.540."
Which was answered by General Beauregard

\$25,000. A little buzz of excitement was perceptible

A little ouzz of excitement was perceptible through the audience, but all was quiet in an instant, and there was no sound heard except the monotonous calling of numbers and small prizes. It was after a "roll and change, boys.;" that General Early called out:
"55 761" [198] When General Beauregard immediately arose from

When General Beauregard immediately arose from his seat, and, taking a step toward the footlights, said in a slow, distinct, but very impressive tone: "Six hundred thousand dollars." Then excitement was apparent among the great audience. This was the longed-for moment, and each one cagerly scanned the slip of paper held in hand forsooth, while cach one knew that they did or did not hold that magic number, they knew that within a certain limit they might be lucky enough to get an approximation prize of \$1,000, for any number within tity on either side of 69,704 would so entitle them. Although the other two grand prizes of \$200,000 and \$100,000 were yet to be drawn, it was easily discernable that the great and overshadowing interest was allayed somewhat. But no change was noticeable in either Generals Early or Beauregard; they sat calm and unmoved amid the suppressed din that for a while permeated the Academy of Music, and kept on in the even tenor of their way—the one calling out the numbers, and the other announcing the prizes. Ticket 63,744 drew the second capital prize of

Ticket 63,744 draw the second capital prize of \$200,000, and in consequence their is one happy little woman in Council Bluff, tonight, who, if I mistake not, was a former resident of your city of Omaha. The third capital prize of \$100,000 was drawn by ticket 43,038, and the \$50,000 fell to ticket 5,896.

After these prizes had been drawn from the whee After these prizes and been drawn from the water nearly all interest was lost, many of the audience leaving. Yet the commissioners and their assistants went on in the same methodical manner as before, and so continued to the end until the last prize tube of the 848 was taken from the wheel and announced. Then came the work of replacing the tickets left in the big wheel back into the bags aren, and this operation was closely watched and again, and this operation was closely watched and superintended by the commissioners, General Early and General Beauregard.

Each bag was securely tied by General Early himself, the string wound round with manilia paper bearing the autographs of the two commissioners and then sealed with their seal, just as they were when brought from the company's yault.

and then sealed with their seal, just as they were when brought from the company's vault.

After verifying the record of prizes as kept by the entry clerk with the folded ticket and prize ballot above referred to, the tickets in the tags are all counted again to make assurance doubly sure, that not a single one is missing.

Perhaps ere this reacles you the winners of all the capital prizes, and all above \$5,000, will be published in the papers of their several localities, for good news, of this kind, travels fast, and each one is eager to tell his neighbor, but it is a general rule of the company not to publish the names of winning patrons without their permission.

To Dr. M. A. Dauphin, the honored president of the Louislans State Lottery company, your corres-

rondent is under great obligation for the courter extended in giving him the privilege of examining in detail the workings of the off. 62, and having it explained so minutely.

And I can say, as has been so often said before. I am theroughly convinced that there are no more straightforward, honorable gentlemen conducting any business in the world than President Dauphin and the officers of the Louisians State Lotter point, and that no lottery drawing that ever existed could be more fairly superintended or conscientiously conducted than this one by General's Early and Beauregard.

A world in closing: It will be found, perhaps upon

thously conducted what is an additional searcegard.

A word in closing; it will be found, perhaps, upon examination, like all other social and economic institutions, whatever indictments lie against the lottery system are traceable, not to the system P. A. J. B. itself, but to its abuses.

INPRECEDENTED ATTRACTION! OVER A MILLION DISTRIBUTED



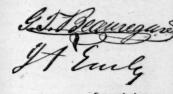
Louis'ana State Lottery Company Incorporated by the Legislature in 1768, for Educa-tional and Charitable purpose5, and its franchise made a part of thelpreent State Constitution, in 1879, by an overwheming popular vote.

made a part of the present state constitution, in 1879, by an overwheming popular vote.

Its MAMMOTH DRAWINGS take place Semi-Annually, (June and December), and its GRAND SINGLE NUMBER DRAWINGS take place in each of the other ten months of the year, and are all drawn in public, at the Academy of Music, New Orleans, La, FAMED FOR TWENTY YEARS, For Integrity of its Drawings, and Prompt Payment of Prizes,

Attested as follows:

"We do hereby certify that we supervise the arrangements for all the Monthly and Semi-Annual Drawings of The Louisians State Lottery Company, and in person manage and control the Drawings themselves, and that the same are conducted with honesty, fairness, and in good faith toward all parties, and we authorize the Company to use this eartificate, with fine-simil: of our our signatures attached in its advertisements"



We the undersigned Banks and Bankers will pay all Prizes drawn in The Louisiana State Lottery, which may be presented at our counters R. M. WALMSLEY, Pres. Louisiana Nat'l B'k PIERRE LANAUX Pres. State Nat'l Bank. A. BALDWIN, Pres. New Orleans Nat'l Bank.

GRAND MONTHLY DRAWING, At the Academy of Music, New Orleans, Tuesday, A. ril 16, 1889.

CARL KOHN, Pres. Union National Bank

CAPITAL PRIZE, \$300,000 100,000 Tickets at Twenty Dollars each Halves \$10; Quarters \$5; Tenths \$2

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Note.—Tickets drawing Capital Prizes are not en-be assured by your encount and your full address.

Send POSTAL NOTES, Express Money Orders, of New York Exchange in ordinary letter. Currency by Express (at our expense) address

M. A. DAUPHIN,

New Orleans, La,

or M. A. DAUPHIN, Washington, D. C.

Address Registered Letters to NEW ORLEANS NATIONAL BANK,

"REMEMBER, that the payment of Prizes is GUARANTEED BY FOUR NATIONAL BANKS of New Orleans, and the Tickets are signed by the President of an Institution, whose chartered rights are reco ONE DOLLAR is the price of the smallest part or fraction of a ticket ISSUED BY US in any drawing. Anything in our name offered for less



W. L. DOUGLAS \$3 SHOE GENTLEMEN. \$3 SHOE FOR LADIES.
Best in the World. Examine his
\$5.00 GENUINE HAND-SEWED SHOES.
\$4.00 HAND-SEWED WELT SEOES.
\$3.50 POLICE AND FARMERS' SHOES.
\$2.50 EXTRA VALUE CALF SHOE.
\$2.25 WOIKENGMAN'S SHOE.
\$2.00 and \$1.75 BOYS' SCHOOL SHOES.
Fraudulent when my name and price are no stammed on bottom. W. L. DOUGLAS. Brock. ed (n bottom, W. L. DOUGLAS, Brock-

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A scientific liquid preparation that entirely removes the harshness from the hair, render-ing the shaft or stem soft and flexible, the rigidity of which causes the curl, wave and kink in the hair, whiskers and mustache. Krolline is perfectly harmless; its use makes the hair soft and glossy, enabling it to be combed or brushed perfectly smooth and straight, and the hair will remain so if Krolline is used regularly as a hair dresser. Sold by all druggists, or sent by mail on receipt of price, sixty cents, by

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WITH

CARDINA

General She eral D. America Cardinal ment against have plenty

there is food should be rea will undoubte Whether C anything or n with New Er country whi ghteousness The articles Hill. General California

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ondent is under great obligation for the courtesy stended in giving him the privilege of examining a detail the workings of the off. 6:, and having it sublained so minutely auregard, and in closing; It will be found, perhaps, upon mation, like all other social and economic

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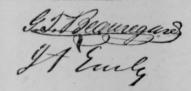
Louis and State Lottery Commany

1879, by an overwheming popular vote.

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Semi-Annually, (June and December), and
Its GRAND SINGLEINUMBER DRAWINGS
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PIERRE LANAUX Pres. State Nat'l Bank. CARL KOHN, Pres. Union National Bank

GRAND MONTHLY DRAWING. At the Academy of Music, New Orleans, Tuesday, A ril 16, 1889.

CAPITAL PRIZE, \$300,000 100,000 Tickets at Twenty Dollars each

Twe	ntieths 8	1.		
			F PRIZES.	
1	PRIZE OF	\$300,000	is	\$300,0
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. 1	PRIZEOF	25,000	is	25,0
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5	PRIZESO	F 5,000	are	25,0
1 25	PRIZESO	F 1.000	are	25,0
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Hed to terminal Prizes.

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WITH THE MAGAZINISTS.

CARDINAL NEWMAN SAYS THE PUB

General Sherman's California Stories eral D. H. Hill at Milledgeville-Does

American Farming Pay? Cardinal Manning brings a serious indict ment against the public schools. They will have plenty of defenders in this country, but there is food for thought in the article, and it should be read in view of the rejoinder which will undoubtedly follow.

Whether Cardinal Manning's statistics prov anything or not, it is interesting to note that they show to good advantage in comparison with New England and other sections of the country which have endeavored to corner the

righteousness of the country.

The articles en Henry Clay, General D. H. Hill. General Sherman's Incidents of Early California Life, the poems and other items will make interesting reading.

Henry Clay.

Coleman E. Bishop in Chatauquan. To many in this day Clay's marvelous power remains a puzzle. He was the first of our great popular leaders who could at will move men as it they were automatons; and no American leader ice held such empire over men's hearts and

His eloquence was indeed irresistible; but those His eloquence was indeed irresistible; but those who never saw him were among his mos ardent and persistent followers. Abraham Lincoln was, for instance, through all his early manhood, a devotee at that unseen shrine, but when at last he visited Clay, at Ashland, he was disappointed at the personality of the man whom he

had long idolice! from afar.

The whig party went to defeat after defeat joyously under Clay's lead. The cestatic triumph of Harrison's election was clouded with grief for thousands of whigs, because it was not Clay instead who was to receive the guerdon of long de-ferred victory. Men and women everywhere, who had never seen Clay, wept as with a sense of personal bereavement over his defeats.

zonal bereavement over his defeats.

To become such a demi-god as Clay
was, a man must reflect and embody some great
common passion of his followers. A popular idol is
a popular mirror; it is themselves that people really adore in their leaders. Hero worship in the las enalysis is the unconscious apotheosis of egois To understand Clay's power, therefore, we m fearn the grand aspiration of his supporters: m understand the crisis and the cause for which he

Henry Clay was the embodiment of this nation's first true patriotism. Even before he came on the stage the best element of American manhood had begun to boit from the stifled life and dry rot polities of the east, and Americans finally took America in 1828. Under the inspiration of the sublime work of creating a mighty empire from nothing, rose a new order of men such as the world had not before

new order of men such as the world had not before seen—original, daring, creative, prophetic in hope and faith—American, in a word.

With this peculiar people and into their inspiring work, Henry Clay threw himself with all the energy of a rare enthusiasm, all the abandon of a reckless courage, all the ardor of an inherited patricitism quickened by the new environments. Soon he became the recognized leader of the young America. Kentucky sent him as the representative of the new regiment to rental in 1806, and for the following half century he continued to bear before the world the banner of Americanism.

This is the cause which in his person was so ardently worshipped.

Clay was above all things the lover and defender of the union, and while his foreign policy was always aggressive his skill in settling internal dissensions gave him the name of the

one of the memorable dramatic situations in the history of the senate, and at the same time the most heroic and pathetic scene in Clay's life was his pacificatory speech upon the introduction of the compromise measures of 50. Clay, now old, feeble tottering toward the tomb, was once more called to the resue of the union. The chamber galleries. the rescue of the union. The chamber, galleries lobbies and halls were packed with people, the mos loobies and haus were packed with people, the most distinguished of the land, many of whom had come from distant cities to hear Henry Clay's last speech. Very feebly he began, but under the uplifting love and sympathy of the great audience the old fire returned. He spoke for two days, explaining his plane, imploring peace, pleading for the union as the last hope of man, denouncing secession with fiery wrath, prophesying end-less implacable war from these mad councils. The compromise was carried, not withstanding Calhour tried to pass a substitute providing for the election of two presidents, one from the north and one from the south, while Toombs defaurty proclaimed that he would yet call the roll of his slaves from Bunker Hill, and Chase and Seward, angry and turbuler

"He remained a winner of hearts to his last day"

No one has ever accounted satisfactorily for Henry No one has ever accounted satisactionly for heary Clay's extraordinary possession of his audience. He seems to have hypnotized them. Seward says: "He held the keys to the hearts of his countrymen, and he turned the words within them with a skill attained by no other master. His conversation, his gesture, his very look, was persuasive, seductive.

We are told much about his consummate oratori-We are told much about his consummate oratori-cal art. There was, indeed, the tall, lithe, swaying, majestic form. There was the sharp, clean-chiseled countenance, with its deep set blue eyes which melted or flashed with the emotions that burned behind, their's the thin large mouth-"shark-mouth" it was called, when he grew agressive, which always seemed ready to break into an infectious smile; features of mercu-rial nobility upon which every emotion was photographed. There were the long arms, waving and swaying as graceful as willow wands in the breeze or projecting deeper passions in masses like a catapult; the thin bony fingers boring into the brains of his hearers—in a word, the whole man a finely of his hearers—in a word, the whole man a finely adjusted powerful instrument, every organ and fiber of which spoke. And greatest of all that marvelous voice. No verbal description can convey any adequate conception of its effect When Randolph, Clay's enemy, passed through Washington to his Philadelphia deathbed, he demanded to be carried to the senate chamber. "That voice, that voice!" he cried. "I want to hear Clay's voice once more before I die."

Clay's voice once more before I die. But all this does not explain a mastery of men which made them helpless captives to his imperious will. There was something deeper, something more masterful than eloquence, more mysterious than beauty, more moving than melody, more potent than all art. Such rapport often and often exists between two united lives, but rarely is one human being so surcharged with power over multitudes of souls. Once in an age rises a poet who is greater than all poetry, a painter whose power transcends all painting: an orator whose sway beggars the possibilities of oratory; an actor who is more than a

histrionic king and lover; a woman whose empire over hearts makes mere beauty seem weak and foolish. There are deeper powers of man than all our philanthropies even dream about. Does American Farming Pay? Commissioner George B. Loring, in North American Review. "As an illustration of the growth and progress of a state almost purely agricultural, we may turn to the state of Iowa, which, 48 years ago, had only 43.112 inhabitants: 43 years ago was admitted into the union, and now has a population of nearly 2,00,000. In presenting his report this year to the governor, John R. Schaffer, the secretary of the state agricultural society, impressed with the value of the farming industry, says: "A review of the condition of agriculture for the year necessarily in-cludes moral and educational and commercial influ-ences. He speaks for a state which has 185,351 farms, producing annually \$13,103,473; a state which finds a market for a large proportion of its products beyond its own limits; a state which has less than 7,000 manufacturing establishments, producing less than \$50,000,000 annually; a great, prosperous, agricultural state, the growth of less than half a century, the home of an industsious, thriving, well-educated people, of whom the secretary also says : "There are progressive farmers who understand their business, are reducing it to a science, who avail themselves of every item of prac-tical knowledge, and who make it remunerative,"—

the gold, silver, and lead mined in the United States in 1886, which was \$87,503,000. It is almost a larger sum than all the railroads in the United States paid in dividends on stock in that year. It is \$8,000,000 more than the total net earnings of all the national banks in America and is considerable more than the total dividends paid by those banks in 1887. It represents 48,60,715 bushels more than were produced in the great crop year in Iowa in 1879, and in wealth to the state nearly \$13,000,000 more. It is 320,223,721 bushels more corn than was

roduced in the state in 1840,"

When the wheat crop of Iowa failed, the farmer When the wheat crop of Iowa failed, the farmers turned their attention to the dairy. They improved their cows largely by careful breeding and judicious feeding. On the first of January, 1887, they had 1,243,600 cows, valued at \$32,541,792, and they produced butter and cheese to the amount of \$270,600,000, and skimmed milk to \$60,417,054. The pasturage of the state is most luxuriant, and the valuation of the live stock is \$180,110,016.

"The yield of oats on 2,713,166 acres was 78,681,814 bushels, valued at \$15,342,953. The yield in 1840 was only 216,535 bushels.

"The value of the grass crop in 1888 was \$83,446,255, and the amount of wheat grown on 2,101,000 acres was 19,314,000 bushels; the wheat crop in 1840 having been only 134,633 bushels.

"The log crop of lowa in 1888 was the largest in the states, being 4,148,811."

To Frances Cleveland.

Fair queen amongst women, yet a woman, simple, As the lowliest lily bending in its beauty at her feet; The loved one of a nation, and of Him—the King above, Whose smile is Freedom's blessing and whose only crown is Love.

Farewell! the benediction of thy people, ringing clear,
Is wafted to thee—reaching to the heart and resting there!" 'Farewell' the accents tremble and lingeringly dwell
On the lips that waft you kisses in the pean of fare-

Go-loved and yet lamented that thy reign has been so brief;
There is giory in our sorrow, there is gladness in our grief;
For to feel that we have known thee gives the heart a higher beat,
And our Queen's our Queen forever, and we triumph in defeat!

—F. I., Stanton, in Tribune of Rome.

The Bible in the Public Schools.
ardinal Mauning in the Forum.
This is less a discussion of "the Bible in the ublic schools" than of the question whether the influence of the public schools has been good or bad. Cardinal Manning takes the position that it has been bad, increasing crime, while it increased knowledge, and that it does this because it cannot give moral education without religion, and cannot teach religion without violating the principle of religious liberty, which is one of the cardinal doctrines of our constitution. He makes the point also that the natural and providential authority of the parent is transferred to the teacher, and with disastrous results. He founds his argu-

ment on statistics like the following:
"The New England public school system, which for two hundred years was confined to a certain number of the states, is now by law established throughout the whole American republic. Mr. Montgomery distinguishes the two systems of education which subsisted side by side down to 1850 as the parental and the anti-parental. And he takes as the test of their efficiency the moral and physical results. By their fruits ye shall know them. He says: "Keeping steadily in view * * * that a people

properly educated are more moral, virtuous, con-tented, happy and law-abiding than an ignorant people, let us suppose that we somehow find living people, let us suppose that we somehow find living side by side two communities, one of which is made up almost entirely of educated people, while the other is largely composed of illiterate people; and let us further suppose that amongst those considered educated you find that in proportion to their population they have six criminals to where the more illiterate community has but one [nearly two paupers where the illiterate have but one, two insane to one, four suicides to one, three deaths from indulgences of brutal passions to two], what conclusion would you arrive at with reference

to that kind of education?"
"He then takes a group of six New England states; Massachusetts, Maine, New Hampshire, Vermont, Connecticut and Rhode Island, for educated mont, Connected and Rhode Island, for educated states, and for unlettered states the six states of Virginia, Maryland, Delaware, Georgia, North Carolina, and South Carolina. The first six states had 2,665,915 native-born white inhabitants, of whom only 8,453 could a neither read nor write; the last six had 3,181,969, a large population, of whom 252,802 adults could neither read nor write. Now, these two groups started originally under conditions almost identical of race

language, laws, manners, and religion. There was one point in which they differed; "More than two hundred years ago the principle was incorporated into the legislation of Massachusetts that the whole people must be educated to a certain degree, at the public expense, irrespective of any social distinctions."

"In the six New England states the proportion of illiterate whites was only one to every 312. while Virginia and her five sisters counted one illiterate to every twelve. . . . How stand the criminal lists? Massachusetts and five sisters, out of her native population of a little more than two and a half millions, had, on the first of June, 1869, just 2,459 criminals in prison; while Virginia and her five comparatively unlettered companions, with a native white population of over three milli

but 477 in prison.
"That is, the New England six had one to every 1.064: the other six, one to every 6.670. So again as to pauperism, there was one pauper to every 178, as against one to every 345. Suicides were one in every 13,235, as against one in every 56,584; of douths from criminal passions, one in 84,737, as against one in 128,729, and of insanity, one in every 800, as against one in 1,682. All this needs explanation, which has never been given. It is easy to foresee many cavils, but the substance of the impeachment cannot be refuted. The conclusion is inevitable and peremptory. There is some-thing wrong in the system of education."

Thistle-Down. All silver-shod within a weed's
Dark heart, a thousand tiny steeds
Were tethered in one stall. Each wee heart
Fauted for flight, and longed to start
Upon the race-course just beyond their walls:
And, while they waited, down the silent stalls
The wind swept softly, and with flugers light,
Bridled the thistle horses for their flight.

-Aunie Bronson King in Belford's Magazine. Old Times in California. General W. T. Sherman in North American Review General Sherman, who was stationed in California in the forties, tells some stories of that state.

Here is a vivid picture of a scene he saw on

his return: When off the coast of Lower California, one morning, Baldwin and I were standing on the hurricana deck near the pilot house when we noticed some commotion and unusual noise among the steerage passergers on the deck below—the spar deck—and presently a strong, stout man, who had a rope around his neek, was shoved forward by a crowd of angry men, and one of the steerage pass shinned up the jack-staff at the very bow, where was a coss-jack, over which the rope was passed, and in five minutes more that man would have been struggling as from a gallows. Baldwin called our, "What are you men about?" but not the least attention was paid to him. He was then at his prime, about thirty-

one year of age. He jumped to the lower deck. seized a handspike from the rail, and felled thre or four of the ringleaders, all the time calling on the steerage passengers to desist, and for his mates and crew to come to his help. At last there was a pause, and one of the steerage passengers spoke to him: "Captain, this man is a gambler, a rascal, thief duly convicted, and we mean to hang him Baldwin replied: "This is a United States ship. I am captain and you are passengers. The flag which is at the peak is sacred. No violence shall be done one of my passengers without my consent. Take off that rope and leave me to be the judge." "No! Captain, we re-pect you, but we intend to hang this man." Through this delay the mates, crew, and cabin passengers had come to the relief of the captain; the noose was taken from the neck of the trembling man and he was safely escorted to a lower stateroom, and there securely guarded. Then the angry men told Captain Baldwin that the man tical knowledge, and who make it remunerative,"—
a people the valuation of whose property amounts
to \$198,671,251. The products of this state, as indicated by available returns, are the result of general
farming. On 173,940 acres were raised 19,742,190
bushels of potatoes in 1888. Of the corn crop for
the same year the secretary says: "The acreage
is 7,797,000, representing a total product of
\$21,629,020 bushels. The average price per bushel is
twenty-three cents; commercial value of the grop.
\$73,774,801. This is almost equal to the value of all

prize, which he could take home to his grandmother, that he went around to show it to fellow passengers. I remember his coming to his face beaming with satisfaction, but afterwards showed it to a doctor was more suspicious, and who with his knife-blade detached some pieces of quartz, and developed the fact that the "nugget of gold" was only lead coated with gold by electricity. The boy was correspond-ingly indignant at this palpable swindle, aroused the passions of his fellow steerage passengers, and these would have hung that man in another five minutes had not Captain Baldwin interposed. Th gambler claimed that he had bought the nugget in gamber claimed that he had bought the hugges, in San Francisco, had, himself, been imposed on, and showed a bill of sale. After some negotiation, Baldwin consented to an investigation, which re-sulted in a regular "miners' court" on the hurri-caue deck of the "Brother Jonathan." An old gencaue deck of the "Brother Jonathan." An old gen-tleman named Kelly, the same who owned Kelly's island in Lake Erie, famous for its grapes, was chosen as judge, a good jury of twelve men was impanelled, a prosecuting attorney was appointed, and the prisoner was allowed to choose his own counsel. Baldwin had the awning spread, and chairs and benches for the court, wit-nesses, and spectators, of whom I was one; and I have rarely seen a more dignified court. The testihave rarely seen a more dignified court. The testi-mony was full and complete, the arguments of counsel were really brilliant, the charge of the judge dignified; and the jury retired. In due time he foreman sent word that the jury had come to verdict. All again assembled on that hurricane deck, and the verdict was rendered: "Guilty; the worthless nugget to be cast in the sea; the money the gambler had actualy received to be given to the Illinois boy (about \$350), and the gambler to be punished with hickory withes as soon as he got ashore in Nicaragua." The result was that Captain Baldwin maintained the honor and discipline of his ship, the boy got the net proceeds of the lottery,

He concludos as follows: "Wholesale murders, mobs, miners' courts and rigilance committees have long ceased in Califor-nia. We go there today in palace cars, with every luxury and comfort, in less than one week, knowing that for a reasonable consideration the Palace, Baldwin, Cosmopolitan and Lick hotels will receive us, and give better entertainment than the Grand of Paris or Langham of London. Justice and law are as well enforced there as here in New York, and all the manufactures, trade and business are con-ducted on a scale which fully measures the de-

and as there is not a "hickory withe" within a

usand miles of Nicaragua, I infer that that gam-

"Such transformations have not occurred in the "Such transformations have not occurred in the same time since the creation of the earth, and seem more like the fables of the Arabian Nights than a reality; yet these things are the creations of American energy. Nothing but the foliy of a man can check this progress, and the modern Klu-Klux and White Caps should take warning, and join in this general advance by honest, persistent methods rather than by spasmodic attempts. Let them reform themselves and take the bear out of their own. form themselves and take the beam out of their own eyes before seeking the mote in others-a measure anctioned by high authority."

Eroticism in Fiction.

Belford's Magazine. When this order of fiction was flung, naked and ogling, into the midst of an astonished public, there was a gasp of surprise and a general halt of indecision; while, like the monkey burned with hot molasses candy, the common countenance was petrified into a curious mixture of horror and delight. Like a hanging, a dissection or the details of a murder, it has presented a fascination for a large number of minds; but if there were to be a man hanged every day in each of the city squares, it would not be long before people passing by would say to each other: "Pooh! only a hanging! Revolting business any way!" and walk on without so much as a second glance. And so it is, or is getting to be, with that class of fiction which has only the erotic for its cause of being. When volume after volume, issuing from the press, offers as a central point and motive a microscopic analysis of the animal side of human nature, taking for text that all men are libinous and all women unchaste in various degrees, the ordinary reader, seeking merely for amusement, at length finds himself suffocated in the steam of moral turpitude, and craves for a breath of purer, cleaner air.

A Drum. A regiment in motion and the rattle of a drum
With rat, tat, tat| and rat, tat, tum|
Fear is on the face of some
Others stepping with aplomb,
And steady is the patter and the clatter of the drum.

Sweeping lines in evolution, fast the wheeling columns come,
And a thousand men are stepping to the tapping of
the drum;
There are countenances glum
There are senses dull and numb,
But a boy is stepping proudly; there is playing on
the drum.

The rage and roar of battle, and the rattle of a

The shrapnel shot are flying with a zip! and a zum! Cruel shells exploding come,
And the bullets hiss and hum,
But a drum still echoes loudly; will the thing be
never mum?

Darkness on the field of battle, where the body-

The storm of death is ended and displayed the fhe storm of deam is struggle's sum:

A pallid face, a drum;
A pallid face, a drum;
There is blood, and both are dumb;
A story of a drummer and a story of a drum.

—Chicago Mail.

General D. H. Hill.

Chancellor Boggs. Chancellor Boggs.

"Where have you been?" said a one-legged confederate whom I met at Smithville. 'At Milledgeville,' I replied. "And what did you see there?" he asked. 'Why, I saw General D. H. Hill,' I said, forgetting all else for the time. A smile broke over the pale face of my friend as he said: "Well, you saw the best thing in Mil-ledgeville then." I did not deny it. The name awoke memories of the past. The sol-dier's eye kindled and color came into the pale cheek as he began to tell of his beloved commander as he sat impassive as bronze upon his horse atwhile shells were bursting and minnie balls hissing death-notes. "We were all lying close to the ground," laughed my friend, "and we couldn't help cringing and moving a little at times when the splutter of a fuse told how near a shell was. Not a | above Brunswick. The largest of ocean-going muscle moved in the face of the old general, but in a voice as caim and steady as if in his tent he said 'What's the use of that foolishness, men?' You have no idea how it braced a fellow's nerves. Just look at him and hear him, my friend added. "The hero of Big Bethel" is giving his last days to Georgia. Feeble in body from troubles brought on by exposure in the Mexican war, but keenly alive to every interest of the school, present at every recitation, noting the absence of any face at dress parade and asking an explanation, it may be that the brave old soldier is doing more for his General Sherman, who was stationed in California in the forties, tells some stories which show by contrast the rapid development of that state.

be that the divided of a God than when, in his youth, he fought under the "stars and bars" in Mexico, or in later years led the confederates upon the ensanguined fields of Virginia. The face is wrinkled and the hair gray, but there is tenderness in the old eyes. The boys love him. Every one in the town names him with reverence. "What is his salary?" You must excuse me; I am ashamed to tell you. It

> in Memphis—about one-third of the salary of a first class bookkeeper there. Mrs. Cleveland Criticised By a Woman. om the Philadelphia Press. Here is one of the most interesting descrip-

> is less than an industrious dry goods salesman earns

tions of Mrs. Cleveland that has been written, and it is from a private letter of a Philadelphia woman in Washington;
"Mrs. Cleveland will carry just one mannerism from the white house—a nervous bitting of the lips. It is the one had effect of a three years' tyranny of set rules and conventionalities. While receiving, Mrs. Cleveland has always drawn back a little after each caller passed, moistened her lips, and then stood ready for the next. Doing this constantly, she finally acquired the habit of piting the under lip a little to hide any nervousness. Able to control every muscle, and appear a woman of superb repose, this little muscle of the mouth has conquered her, and of late it has expressed every feeling, nervousness, wearlness and physical pain. When she is not receiving or talking, her face is a study that has something pathetic about it. Very white, with a few lines that mark the tyranny of the kindly smile that has not failed the poorest one who sought it, a shade, just a little shade, of a quelled ambition and the nervous bitting of the lips. Then, as she catches an eye looking at her, or some one speaks' her face lights up and glows with its own irresistible beauty. Mrs. Cleveland knows of this little trick of the lips that mars her beauty, and only waits for est to break herself of it." lip a little to hide any nervousness. Able to control

DENT'S FOLLY.

SOME LEGENDS OF BRUNSWICK AND ITS ENVIRONS.

FRESH WATER IN A SALT MARSH.

Picturesque Places That Are Found Around the City-By-The-Sea, and Some Drowsy Reveries Produced by the Blended Influences of Sunshine, Wind and Winsome Water.

Beautiful Brunswick! Among its shadowy woods and flashing

waters I could dream forever more.

From my window at the Ocean house I had watched the fairy fingers of the dawn paint he promise of the coming day on the eastern And away out on the ultima thule of the

woody peninsula my eyes had rested on a lone palmetto tree that stood silent and solitary upon the extreme point of the mainland that reaches out to intercept the meeting of the rivers. From this tree back to the mainland are

ranged an irregular line of ragged, stunted cedars that look like a lot of beggar gamins of the forest, gone there to ask alms of old Father Ocean.

Winding in and out in serpentine eccentricity a low bank, indicated only by its slight elevation, and the fact that along its course

elevation, and the fact that along its course grow the rushes greenest.

This is the old roadbed of the Macon and Brunswick railroad; and was thrown up through the long reach of gray salt marsh years and years ago, so that the daring locomotive might beard the ocean in his lair, and send its wierd challenge shricking out across Jekyl Sound, mingling with the boom of the billows that tumble and leap along St. Simon's shining strand.

Near that palmetto tree was a line of wharves that faced the deep water where lordly ships might ride at anchor.

lordly ships might ride at anchor.

DENT'S FOLLY.

This is Dent's Folly.

Along this muddy shore lay the scene of his misguided labors: along this fatal shore were strewn the wreckage of all his hopes; by this solitary shore death came in its most tragic form and took his soul away.

Mr. Dent was a man of considerable means in years agone and he was likewise a man of

in years agone, and he was likewise a man of impractical ideas. He was as willful as he was wild, and in the face of every argument he determined to outstrip all competitors and establish a landing place for ships between Brunswick and the sea.

This point of land was a part of his patri-mony. It has a history of its own that is no less singular than that of the man who owned

The ragged bluff that rises above the black waters of Turtle river is made of the accumu

waters of Turtle river is made of the accumulated debris of many nations.

Ships made it a place for the discharging of ballast, and there are lime rocks from Uruguay, chalk from the cliffs of Dover, iron stone from the Brazilian shores, broken lava from the lands along the Mediterranean, with a sprinkling of cannel coal from English mines. There are howlers from Norwegian crass that have are bowlders from Norwegian crags that have been chilled by the snows of unnumbered winters, red blocks of sandstone filled with the latent heat of the clime of sunny Spain.

And over all is thrown the muddy mantle of Brunswick sands.

THE DREAM AND ITS ENDING. Mr. Dent secured an extension of the rail-road track from the mainland through the marsh, and then he began to build his big wharves. His heart beat high with hope as he watched the work day by day, and dreamed of the wealth that he was to reap from his toil. At last, when all was completed, he went to bed one night, happy as a king. He had in vested all that he had in this enterprise, which wasting winds tortured the waters until they

wasting winds tortured the waters until they grew mad, and for hours and hours such a tempest raged as had not been witnessed since a northeaster dispersed the Spanish flotilla that menaced the infant republic when Oglethorpe's men struck home for God and merry England among the tangled morasses of Bloody Marsh.

When morning dawned the whereas were f Bloody Marsh.

When morning dawned the wharves were gone. The contending currents of Turtle river, St. Simon's sound and the sea swept

away the supports, and scattered the wreckage of this man's hopes along the desert shore.

Mr. Dent grew melancholy and morbid. He would walk the shore in solitude day after day. He would look reproachfully out upon the sea that had wantonly ruined his fortunes. He would gaze sadly toward the land where his heritage was passing into the hands of

bright morning he was missing. had not been home during the night. His friends rew alarmed and a search was instituted. Of course they went where he had labored so long and mourned so much. Two fishermen in a boat noticed some dark object hanging to the palmetto tree.

They ran their boat up on the shore and looked closer. It was the body of a man so still and cold that not even the sea breeze swaved it, and one of them scrutinized it and said with a sigh:
"This is the end of Dent's folly."

SWRET WATER IN A SALT MARSH. Driving out with my friend Brobston, the energetic and progressive young journalist who edits the Times, I had an opportunity of looking through the biggest cotton compress in the

It is known as the Belden patent, and from It is known as the Beiden patent, and from its workings greater results than ever before have been obtained.

[By the pressure of its ponderous machinery three ordinary compressed bales are forced into the dimensions of two, and this is done at the rate of about sixty-five bales an hour. The bates are pierced and bound so securely that they can be loaded into the big ocean steamers like blocks of wood. This compress is located on a piece of made land that has been built out into the bay about three miles

steamers float at low tide along its extensive docks.

But one of the rarest sights to me was to see four or five hundred gallons of sweet water flowing up through a deep salt marsh every sixty seconds, without cessation.

sixty seconds, without cessation.

The projectors of the compress went right on to the unstable margin of the tide river and drove a four inch iron pipe down a distance of four hundred and eighty feet, and they struck a mountain stream far below the last faint echoes of the restless tide, and from the founts of Artesium they draw the sweet, healthful water up, regardless of the ebbing and flowing of the tide in the changeful river.

It is another remarkable instance of the power of mind over matter, and the discovery of artesian wells deserves to be classed among the wonderful discoveries of steam, electricity

the wonderful discoveries of steam, electricity and the other items in the long catalogue of man's triumphs.

A WONDERFUL DRIVE.

From the river straight across to St. Simon's

sound, thence along the water front in one grand sweeping curve, to the center of the city, is the Boulevard, one of the finest drives the world.

It is broad and beautifully graded, without a

this broad and deadership graded, who are lump or a rut to jolt the most sensitive invalid. Its foundation is that yielding sand, and it is built of shells that mix with sand and form a cement that is as hard as adamant and elastic as a spring bed.
Out along the water front the town is repeating history, but for a far different

end.
Oglethorpe had his kilted Highlanders Oglethorpe had his kilted Highlanders to spend their time clearing out the undergrowth of the forest, while they were off duty. It was done so that they might be better able to detect the presence of an approaching foe.

The town council are doing it to give folks who come to Brunswick a better chance to enjoy the beauties of its surroundings.

Then there is another purpose in view, the sanitary improvement of the town and its environs. environs But it does look like sacrilege to pluck the

But it does look like sacrilege to pluck the beards of these ancient oaks, that have told the score of the passing centuries, and kept the tally sheets of history. It made me feel sad as my young friend, Greer, drove me along the yielding road and quoted poetry, and told me some of the legends of Brunswick.

AMONG THE PINES.

Driving northward, I found a place of wondrous loveliness. It is a winding road that leads through a labyrinth of tapering pines. It was early morning, and the languid breeze trailed its gauzy wing in the grass, all bedizened with sparkling dew.

The birds chirped merrily, the sun shone cheerily, and the war ships of winter no longer menaced the bright blue heavens. The checkered shadows fell athwart the waste of yellow

palmetto, and the scene was one of solitude where the soul felt the presence of God.

Across a little, fretful stream of wine-red
water, and into a somber torest of great mag-

water, and into a somber forest of great magnolia trees.

The aromatic odor of their broad green
leaves is but a foretaste of the voluptuous richness of the starry blossoms that are to come.
Their black trunks stained with lichens and
disfigured with rough cut letters where some
traveler had left a memorial of his visit.

Did you ever notice that there are generally
two different names indicated in these letterings?

ings?
He cuts his own initials, and all the while he is dreaming of another name that is sacred to his fondest memories. With the inspiring influences of bird and bee and fragrant blos-som, tender emotions are awakened, and he

murmurs a love message as he carves her own dear name beneath his own.

I know, you see, because I have done the like myself. I did the same thing, right there; and I cut the letters—well, no matter what letters now. letters, now.
FROM THE WATER TOWER.

If you want to see the wonders of Brunswick climb the top of the tall water tower. Turn rour eyes to the northward and let them take in the swelling sweep of woodlands, among which nestle a thousand happy homes.

Follow the shore line from the first gleam of the wint that work at the work. the vista that ends at the entrance of the great Altamaha river, along the twin shores that

Attamana river, along the twin shores that skirt the bay.

Away up yonder is old Frederica, and a short distance below are the smoky precincts of the great lumber mills. Next comes the princely home of old Tom Butler King, whose front yard extended to the waters that lap along the shelving sands. Between this and the main land are ship and steamer, barque and barge, gliding to and fro across the smooth

At the lighthouse on St. Simons there is a break in the line, and you can look right into the face of the sea and catch the gleam of a distant sail that skirts the dim horizon line. distant sail that skirts the dim horizon line.

Then comes bonnie Jekyl, and in the foreground the point of quarantine, where there are forever some big ships at anchor. Along the reach of Cumberland river you may look till your eyes grow weary, and across the interminable stretch of marsh, interspersed with many a curving creek and winding river, the eye rests on the wooded shores of Colonel's island, where the hunters go; and Regatta island, where there are some big governmental works projected, and the broken shore line of Glynn and distant Camden.

Down on th docks I stood and listened to some coast negroes discussing their favorite boats.

Down on th docks I stood and listened to some coast negroes discussing their favorite boats.
"Dah go de Egmont, fahses' boat in Brunswick watahs," said one,
"Egmont nuffin. Dahm ef de City of Brunswick cahn't mek de Egmont cry 'twix' heah ann' de buoy," exclaimed another.
"W'at yo' talkin' 'bout niggars?" chimed in a third, "see dat boat pullin' out dah? Dat's de Hesse, de mistiss er de bay."
"Humph! yo' mus' be er fool. W'y, I seed de Hallie mek dat Hesse bu'n out er cord er wood twix, heah ahn' Darien." "
"Yea ho! 'way dey go!" chimed the four together, "Goo' bye Gals!" and four ragged hats went up, as the Hesse went gliding around the bend.

Montgomery M. Folsom.

MONTGOMERY M. FOLSOM. ENGLISH ABOLITIONISTS.

George Thompson's Bold Part in the Anti-Slavery Agitation.

From the Boston Globe. George W. Putnam delivered at Berkeley

George W. Putnam delivered at Berkeley hall yesterday afternoon his concluding lecture upon the life and reminiscences of George Thompson.

William Lloyd Garrison invited Thompson to help in the anti-slavery agitation in this country, and Thompson landed with his family in New York in the autumn of 1834. family in New York in the autumn of 1834. He was met with opposition from the press and the pulpit of that city, and was soon denounced from one end of the country to the other as an emissary of the British government. So intense was the feeling in New York against him that the landlord of his hotel set him and his family out in the street. After various attempts Thompson succeeded in speaking in Albany and other places. But public feeling grew stronger against him, intensified by the large rewards offered for him dead or alive. He was sent secretly to Boston. Here the same mob which had dragged Garrison through the street with a halter round his son through the street with a halter round his

son through the street with a halter round his neck was arrayed against Thompson. For the safety of his life he was obliged to go to Salem. He stayed at the house of an Englishman named Spencer.

The speaker gave a glowing account of an effort to capture Thompson made by a mob, which was baffled by his going to Danvers, to the home a Mr. Winslow. Stephen Phillips stood between the mob and Spencer's family.

Opportunities gradually opened for Thompson to speak, but the opposition became so intolerable that his friends thought he had better return to England. He did so. In England he received great demonstrations of popular approval. He entered parliament in 1847. A few years afterward he returned to this country to lecture upon "British Government."

ment."

Thompson lended this time in Boston. He sought to give a lecture in Faneuil hall, but was prevented by alfurious mob, from whom he barely escaped with his life. Public sentiment soon began to change. The outrage against free speech could not be borne. Mayor Chapin, of Worcester, invited Thompson to lecture in that town, and he had great success there. He spoke afterward at Plymouth, Lynn, Fall River, and Lawrence. He went to Springfield, where he was burned in effigy on the "green." The windows of his bedroom were broken. But a favorable reaction took place, and the citizens made some amends.

Thompson returned in 1851 to England, where he became an editor of a paper and loctured upon the slave system of the United States. The sudden abandonment of the British government's hostile attitude to the United States was lagely due to the influence of this great man. Revisiting this country in 1864, Thompson was escorted to the front of the platform before a Washington audience by the president and vice president of the United States. Thompson landed this time in Boston. He

the president and vice president of the United

HOW'S YOUR LIVER?"

Is the Oriental salutation, knowing that good heal cannot exist without a healthy liver. When the Liver is Torpid the Bowels are Sluggish and Constlucted, and the Food lie in the Stomach decomposing—poisoning the Blood

Blood.

Frequent headache ensues, and a feeling of lassitude and despondency indicate how the whole system is deranged. No agency on earth has restored as many people to health and happiness by giving a healthy liver as



"As a general family remedy for Dyspepsia, Topris Liver, Constipation, etc., I always use Simmons Liver Regulator and have never been disappointed in the effect produced, It seems to be a perfect cure for all diseases of the Stomach and Bowela."— W. J. McElroy, Macon, Ga. celroy, Macon, Ga. jan9fri sun, ten rm or frm & wkly

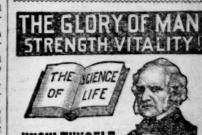


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Consumption Begins

EAT AWAY THE LUNGS.

MANDRAKE PILLS SEAWEED TONIC

he corrected the faults of secretion and nutri-tion, ripened and removed the tubercles, healed the lungs and cleansed the blood, and for over fifty years acting on this theory of cause and treatment he has in thousands of cases proved

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Never Known to Fai Tarrant's Extract of Cu-bebs and Copaiba, the best remedy for gonorrhea, gleet and all diseases of the uri-nary organs. Its portable form, freedom from taste and speedy action (frequently curing in three or four days and always in less time than any other preparation) make any other preparation) make "Tarrant's Extract" the most

desirable remedy ever manu-factured. All genuine has red strip across the face or of Tarrant & Co., New York,



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and "THREE KINGS"

Cigars smokes them. Connoisseurs pronounce them the best. They have been sold in this market for At the past seven years, and are considered by judges to be the best

"RABBIT-FOOT"

Five-Cent Cigars

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These cigars are of FULL SIZE, and

elegantly put up. Their flavor commends them to the public everywhere. Now, the question is, do #1 you smoke, and do you want A REAL AS FIRST-CLASS CIGAR? If so, ask for 41 the

"RABBIT-FOOT" and "THREE KINGS!" Their effect is most delightful, and when you once try them you will at always use them, They are for sale_45 everywhere!

Harralson, Bros. & Co.





Bonds, Stocks and Money.

CONSTITUTION OFFICE. ATLANTA, March 16, 1889.

NEW YORK STOCKS. Stocks as Reported at the New York Stock

NEW YORK. March 16.—The slock market was again active today, but with a better tone than yesterday. Transactions throughout had a decided professional aspect, with the temper of the room highly bearlsh. The opening transactions were made with prices lower than last night, but bears and traders got in a long line of shorts and offerings were absorbed, sending prices up slightly. When the first demand slacked off, however, there were decided to the first demand slacked off, however, there were decided to the first demand slacked. When the first demand stacked off, however, there was decline to fractions below the opening figures, and Cotton Cli and Tennessee Coal displayed marked weaknesses, the fermer yielding 1½ per cent. Ruying began again shortly, however, and was especially noticeable in grangers, all of which made materiat advances over their lowest figures. Rock Island, St. Paul, Atchison and Northwestern was the west prominent, while the remainder Rock Island, St. Paul, Atchson and Northwestern were the most prominent, white the remainder moved over a fractional range. Philadelphia Gas, however, recorded a gain of three per cent on light trading. The newsof the day was not of special importance and had little effect upon prices one way or another. The market finally closed active and strong at the best prices of the day, the upward movement meeting with no check after having been once started. Sales reached 170,000 shares. Final changes are about equally divided between gains and losses, but are for fractional amounts only, except in Pullman, which rose I per cent. Exchange dull and steady at 480%@459% Money casy at 2 offered. Subtreasury balances: Coin \$151,-827,000; currency, \$17,105,000. Governments dull and firm: 48 125%; 4%s 107%. State Londs dull and

East Tenn., new... Lake Shore...... L. & N.... N.& C. tEx-dividend.

THE COTTON MARKETS.

CONSTITUTION OFFICE ATLANTA. March 16, 1889.

Consolidated net receipts today — bales; exports to Great Britain —; to France 5,265; to continent 15,281; stock 678.042.

0.01 @ 10.03 Closed quiet and steady; sales 17,300 bal Local—Market steady; middling 102. The following as our table of receipts

ents for today: RECEIPTS.

70,984 459 19,295 Showing an increase of

NEW YORK, March 16-[Special.]-Henry Clews & Co.'s cotton circular on the market today says:
The end of the week is dull and uninterestieg. Receipts came in quite heavy which prevented any attempt toward an advance. Whild the bears are timid and disinclined to assume any great risk no trading transpired. The Fall River strike continues, but from private sources we learn that there is a probability of an amicable adjustment of all differences early next week which will brighten the situation considerable and cause a revival of business

generally.

John S. Ernest.

NEW YORK, March 16.—The total visible supply of cotton for the world is 2,608,575/bales, of which 2,608,875 bales are American, against 2,804,511 bales and 2,238,011 bales respectively last year. Receipts at all interior towns 39,280 bales. Receipts from plantations 49,294 bales. Crops in sight 6,395,877 bales.

By Telegraph.

By Telegraph.

LIVERPOOL. March 16—12;15 pm—Cotton quiet, with limited inquiry; middling uplands 511-16; middling Orleans 5½; sales 6,000; speculation and export 500; receipts 31,000; American 24,000; uplands jow middling clause March delivery 5 40-64; March and April delivery 5 40-64; April and May delivery 5 40-64; May and June delivery 5 41-64; June and July delivery 5 42-64; July and August delivery 5 42-64; August and September delivery 5 40-64; Spetemder and October delivery 5 40-64; futures opened sleady.

steady.

LIVERPOOL. March 16—2:00 n. m.—Sales of American 3:500 bales: uplands low middling clause March deilvery 5 41-54, sellers; March and April delivery 5 40-64, buyers: April and Maydelivery 5 40-64 buyers: May and June delivery 5 41-64, sellers; June and July delivery 5 42-64, sellers: July and August delivery 5 42-64, buyers: August and September delivery 540-64, sellers: September and October delivery 540-64, sellers; futures dull.

NEW YORK, March 16 - Cotton steady: sales 450 bales: middling uplands 10 3-16; middling Orleans 10 7-16; net receipts 2,942; gross 18,453; stock:—. GALVESTON, March 16—Cotton steady; middling 10 8-16: net receipts 3,627 bales; gross 3,627; sales 583

stock 21.748.

NORFOLK, March 16—Cotton steady; middling 10: net receipts 641 bales; gross 641; stock 24,525; sales 69; exports coastwise 20.

BALTIMORE, March 16—Cotton quiet; middling 16½; nst receipts 35 bales; gross none; sales none; ospinners—; stock 13,150.

BOSTON, March 16—Cotton quiet; ales none;

BOSTON, March 16-Cotton quiet and firmer, middling 104; net receipts 862 bales; gross 862; sales WILMINGTON. March 16—Cotton firm; middling %; net receipts 184 bales; gross 184; sales none; stock

PHILADELPHIA. March 16—Cotton firm; middlin. 10%: net receipts 99 bales; gross 99; sales none

SAVANNAH. March 16—Cotton quiet; middling 9½; net receipts 1,34 bales; gross 1,574; sales 1,150; 9½; net receipts 1,34 bales; gross 1,574; sales 1,150; stock 46,561; exports to continent 4,800; coastwas 1766. NEW ORLEANS, March 16—Cotton easy; middling 9 13-16; net receipts 5,376 bales; gross 5,973; sales 2,000; stock 245,740; exports to France 5,265; to continent 9,281; coastwise 8,278.

MOBILE, March 15—Cotton quiet; middling 9½;

net receipts 400 bales; gross 405; sales 500; stock 14,164; exports constwise 1,325.

MEMPHIS, March 26—Cotton quiet; middling 974; net recents 867 bales; shipments 1,567; sales 2,440; stock 80,486.

AUGUSTA, March 16 - Cotson firm: middling 10 1-16; net receipts 228 bales; shipments 310; sales none: stock 11,322. CHARLESTON . March 16-Cotton quiet and firm: middling 10½; net receipts 859 bales gross 559; saies 500; stock 20,050; exports coastwise 738.

THE CHICAGO MARKET.

Features of the Speculative Movement in Grain and Provisions.

CHICAGO, March 16—A very fair business was

ransacted in wheat, and the feeling was firmer with prices ruling about the closing figures of yes-terday. The opening was just a shade easier, but from the start showed firmness, with some fluctua tions. Prices for May were advanced 2% receded 1%, fluctuated slightly, and closed about 1% cents higher than yesterday. June also had considerable strength, advancing 1½, and closing 1½ cents higher than yesterday. Local influences again controlled the market, and the firmness was attributed mainly to free buying of a prominent local trader, though at the advance operators found speculative

offerings quite large, which resulted in developing a weaker feeling.

A fair trade was reported in corn early in the day, after which it became very quiet and inactive The feeling developed was generally weaker and transactions were at a lower range of prices. The easier tone was attributed largely to receipts being considerably in excess of expectations. The market opened a shade lower than the closing price of yesterday, was steady for a time, then declined %, reached %@%, and closed % cents lower than yes-

Oats were fairly active, but unsettled. The maroats were fairly active, but unsettled. The market opened a shade lower for May. Two large traders bought freely, and it was suspected that the bulls who have taken a part in the market for some time past were again buying. This reversed the feeling and caused an advance of 1/4 on May, and 1/40/4 cents on more deferred futures. A decline of 1/40/4 cents on May followed and the market closed firm at about the same prices as vesterlay. closed firm at about the same prices as yesterday.

Traing was fairly active in mess pork and the feeling was weak during the greater portion of the day. Prices declined 171/2@20 cents and March

closed quiet at medium quotations. A quiet and easy feeling prevailed in lard, and trading was light. Prices ruled weak and declined 5@71/gc and closed steady. Only a moderate business was transacted in short

ribs and the market closed steady The following was the range in the leading futures of Chicago today:

WHEAT— Opening, Highest, Closing Opening. May 35% PORK-..12 221/2 June......

LARD—
May
June.....
SHORT RIBS—

6 20 6 25 3 The Petroleum Market. NEW YORK, March 16—The petroleum market opened steady at 89%c, but after the first sales be became dull and prices sagged off on small trading and the market closed dull at 89%c.

PROVISIONS, GRAIN, ETC. CONSTITUTION OFFICE

CONSTITUTION OFFICE.

ATLANTA, March 16, 1859.

Flour. Grain and Meal.

ATLANTA, March 16—Flour—Best batent \$6, 25@
\$5.50: best fancy \$5.70@\$5.00: extra lancy \$5.25@\$5.50
family \$1.75@0.5.00. Wheat—No. 2 red \$1.12: Georgia red \$1.00. Bran—Large sacks 88: small \$0. Corn Meal, Plain \$30; belted \$50. Pea Meal—90c. Grits \$3.25.
Corn—Choice write 550; No. 2 white Tonnessee 53c; No. 2 mixed 51c. Oats—No. 2 mixed 40c. Hay—Choice timothy, large bales, \$1.00; small bales \$1.01; clover 300; wheat straw baled \$0c. Peas—Stock—
NEW YORK, March 16—Flour, southern dull and heavy; common to fair extra \$2.26@\$3.66; good to choice \$3.35@\$6.35. Wheat spot firm; No. 2 red \$2@\$3.4 in elevator; options fairly active and strong; \$3.2 in idevator; options fairly active and strong; \$4.60; close \$1.00; may \$2.4 min \$1.00; may \$2.50; min \$1.00; min \$1

Hopssteady; state 17@23.

BALTIMORE, March 16—Flour slow and firmer;
Howard street and western superfine 2,57@83.50:
extra \$3.50@\$1.60; family \$4.75@\$5.25; city mills
Rio brands extra \$3.25@\$5.50. Wheat, southern
scarce and steady: Fuitz \$1.00@\$1.07; longberry \$1.02
@\$1.05; western firmer; No. 2 winter red spot and
March 90%. Corn southern arrivals small; white 40
@22; yellow 30@40%; western firm.

87. LOUIS, March 16—Flour quiet and easier XX family \$3,15@\$3.75; choice \$8.50@\$3.60; faucy \$4,25@\$4.55\$; fatents \$5,05@\$5.20, Wheat fregular No. 2 red cash 93 asked; March 923/@93%; June 90@\$04. Corn lower; No. 2 mixed cash 28; May 20/46 93%. Oats lower; No. 2 cash 25 bid; May 25@263/4. CHICAGO, March 16—Cash 20 DIA: May 2002094.
CHICAGO, March 16—Cash quotations were as follows: Flour steady and unchanged: patents \$6,000 \$6,20: winter \$5,0000 \$5,20: winter \$5,0000 \$5,20: winter \$5,0000 \$6,20: winter \$6,000 \$6,20: winter \$

CINCINNATI, March 16—Flour dull; family \$4.00 (\$4.15); fancy \$4.60@\$4.75. Wheat nominal; No. 2 red 95. Corn weak: No. 2 mixed 34. Oats searce and firm; No. 2 mixed 27. LOUISVII.LE. March 16 — Grain quiet. Wheat, No. 2 red 95; No. 2 longberry \$1.00. Corn No 2 mixed 46. Osts, No. 2 mixed 26½.

Groceries.

ATLANTA. March 16—Coffee —choice 22; prime 21½c; good 21; fair 20½; low grade 19. Sugar—Cut load 9c. powdered 9c; standard granulated 7½c; standard A 7½c; extra C 6½c; yellow extra C 6½c. Syrups—New Orleans choice 50@50c; prime 35@50c; common 20@25c. Teas—Black 35@60c; green 55@60c. Nutmers 75c; Cloves 35c. Allspide 103. Cinnamon 12c. Sago 50c. Ginger 9c. Mace 60c, Pepper 20c. Crackers—Milk 7c; Boston butter 8c; pearl oyster 7½c; X soda 5c; XXX do. 5½c. Candy—Assorted stick 10c. Mackerel—No. 3 bbis \$20.00; ½ bbis \$6.75; kits 80c. Soap \$2.00@55.00 ⊋ 100 cakes. Candles—Full weight 11c. Matches—Round wood \$\frac{1}{2}\$ gross \$1.10; \$\frac{1}{2}\$ 200 \$2.00; \$\frac{1}{2}\$ 3.50; \$\frac{1}{2}\$ 400 \$4.50. Soda—In kegs 4½c; In boxes 5½c. Cheess—Cream 12½c; factory 10½c.

NEW ORLEANS, March 16—Coffee steady and firmer: Rio cargoes common and prime 17@20. Sugar higher: Collisians open kettle choice 5.14c streets.

NEW ORLEANS, March 16—Coffee steady and firmer: Rio cargoes common and prime 17@20. Sugar higher; Louislans open kettle choice 5,1-16; strictly prime 5½@59-16; prime 4½; fully fair 5½@56-16; 55-16 good common 4½@415-16; centrifugals plantation granulated 6½; choice white 7; gray white 67-16; off white 611 16@6½; choice yellow clarified 6 6½@15-16; prime do, 67-16@6½; off do, 6½@6½. Molasse steady and firmer; Louislans oren kettle fance 48: choice 40@41; strictly prime 55@33; good prime 31@33; crime 29@30; common 25: good fair 25@25; fair 20@22; common to good common 20@24; centrifugals prime 24@3½; prime to good prime 21@22; fair to good fair 15 interior to good common 10@14. Louislans syrup 25@31. Rice steady; Louislans ordinary to good prime 3½@35.

NEW YORK, March 16—Coffee, options closed steady, higher; March 16.85@16.90; May 16.90@17.00; spot Rio steady; hair cargoes 19. Sugar raw firmer; centritugal 96-test 515-16; fair to good refining 53-16; refined active and higher; C 3½@3½; extra C 6½; white extra C6½; white extra C6½; white extra C6½; steadard A 6½; confectioners A 8½ cut loaf 5½; crushed 3½; powdered 7½; granulated 7½; cubes 7½. Molasses, foreign strong; 30-test 23½; New Orleaus quiet; open kettle good to fancy 26.04½; prime to choice 80@45; prime to fancy 40@49. Rice steady; domestic 4½@6%; foreign 4½@5½.

Provisions.

Fr. LOUIS, March 16 — Provisions very dull.

Pork \$12.50. Lard, prime steam 6.75. Dry salt meats, loose shoulders 3.25: long clear 6.50. Sacon, boxed shoulders 6.12%: long clear 6.90@7.00; rocear ribs 6.90@7.00; short clear 7.12½@7.15; hams 10@12.

LOUISVILLE March 16—Provisions steady. Bacon clear in sides 7.27; cloar sides 7.50; shoulders 7.00; bulk meats. clear rib sides 6.75: clear sides 7.00; shoulders 6.00. Mess pork \$13.50. Hams, sugar-cured 10½@0.11½. Lard, choice steam 9.

NEW YORK March 16—Pork active: new mess

NEW YORK March 16— Pork active; new mess \$1.5.0, Middles firmer; short clear 6.8, Lard lower and dull; western seem 5.0, -2.5; city steam 6.80; options March and April 7.22; May 7.23@7.25; refined

easy.

CBICAGO. March 16—Cash quotations were as follows: Mess pork \$12.15. Lard 6.89%. Short ribs, loose 6.15. Dry salted shoulders poxed 5.60; short clear sides boxed 6.62%.

CINCINNATI. March 16—Pork steady at 12.62%. Lard easy at 6.90. Bulk meats firm; short ribs 6.50. Bacon firm; short clear 7.75.

ATLANTA. March 16-The following are ruling cash prices today: Clear rib sides 7c. Sugar-cured hams 111, @121/2 Lard, Pure leaf, tierces 10; refined 73/2 Country Produce.

ATLANTA, March 15—Eggs -11@11½c. Butter Choice Tennessee 20@22½c. other grades 12½@15c. Foultry—Hens 22@30c; young chickens large 13@20c, irish Potatoes—\$2.00@\$4.25. Sweet Potatoes—\$0.75c. Honey—Strained 6@8c; in the comb 8@10c. Onions—\$2.50@\$1.00. Cabbage—1½@2½c. Fruits and Confectioneries.

ATLANTA. March 16—Apples \$2.75@33,25 per|bbi
Lemons—\$3.00. Oranges—\$3.25@\$4.50 Cocoanuts—
4c. Pineapples — \$1.50 % doz. Bananas—Selected
\$1.75@\$2.00: Figs. 13@15a Raisins, New Londons 4.50
% boxes \$1.75; % boxes \$0c. Currants—7%@8c.
Leghorn citron—27c. Almonds—19c. Pecans—10@

14c. Brazil—S@0c. Filberts—121/c. Wainuts—15c. Dried Fruit—Sundried apples 4@6c, sundried peaches \$\infty@6c \text{ sundried peaches \$\infty@6c \text{ sundried peaches poaled16c. Mai 1ga grapes, 50 fb barre \$7.00.

prin at \$1.50. Gade targets, yellow dip \$2.75. Wigner \$2.75. NEW YORK, March 16—Rosin quiet and stendy; common to good strained \$1.175.00\$1.20; turpentino quiet and stendy at \$25,00.254. CHARLESTON. March 16—Turpentine firm at 50: rosin steady; good strained \$1.02\cdots 05.05. 8AVANNAH. March 16— Turpentine firm at 51; rosin firm at \$1.02\cdots 05.

ATLANTA. March 16—Market steady. Horses shoes \$4.26,284.50; mule shoes \$5.25,25,35,50; horseshos natis 122,202. Ironbound harnes \$3.50. Trace-chains \$26,702. Amer shovels \$9.00. Spades \$10.00. Well-buckets \$2.50,264.50; Oction rope 152,612. Sweed from 50; rolled or merchant bar 2%c rate. Cast-steel 104, 12c. Natis, 170n. \$2.50; steel \$2.00. Ghiddenbarbed: wire, galvanized, \$6.56,556. Powder, ritle \$5.95 blasting \$2.10. Bar lead 7c. Shot \$1.04.

Live Stores — Piur \$55/200; good drive \$150@\$200; drivers \$125@\$140; fine \$250@ \$501 Mules—14% to 15 hands \$115@\$150; 15% to 15 hands \$150@\$204. CINCINNAII, March 16—Hogs firmer; common light \$4.00@\$i.80; packing and butchers \$1.65@

Whisky.
CINCINNATI, March 16—Whisky active and firm at \$1.03.
ST. LOUIS, March 16—Whisky steady at \$1.03.
CHICAGO, March 16—Whisky \$1.03.

Bagging and Ties.

ATLANTA, March 16 - T.es - New arrow \$1.30: agging-2 ib jute 13½; 1½10 13; 1½ ib 12½.

that will have any fine Turkeys, English Peas Strawberries and twenty-five different kinds of Vegetables. I don't stop at anything in order fact, and a true one, that my customers are tired eating those fine things when them other fellows are about getting them in.

are stubborn facts that them other fellows can not dispute. Now, you can't dispute the fact that I will sell you better groceries, give you better value for your money, than any of them other fellows can do. It is all very true that they blow, and I am very sorry to say that they are very fond of lying, as some of you have already found out; and in order that I may maintain my well-deserved reputation, I hope you will come to my store any time in the next thirty days. I will prove to you that you can make \$10 go further in my house than you can make \$12 go with them other fellows. Now, there s some one here in Atlanta making a big time blowing about saving you 20 per cent, selling Jelly at 5c per pound. Why, I am selling all kinds of Jelly at 3c. per pound. Then, they say they are selling four pound Prunes for 25c., eight pounds of Raisins for \$1; now just pay attention to these facts: if you come to my store I will sell you twelve pounds of Raisins for \$1, five pounds of Prunes for 25c. Now you can plainly see that I will save you 40 per cent on your groceries. Now, facts are facts, and the best groceries are what the people ought to eat, and I most respectfully ask the people of Atlanta to come and see me. I keep nothing attanta to come and see me. I keep nothing but first-class groceries, and my customers tell me that since they have been trading with me that they have no use for doctors. Now, facts are facts, not dreams nor imaginations that cloud the brains of a poor, deluded groceryman.

[17] 17. DUFFY, [17] 17. Pagethres street.

LADIES & PERLESS

They do not receive or smut; 40 colors, For sale by Bradfield & Ware, druggists, 26 Whitehall st., Sharp Bros., druggists and apothecaries, 202 Marietta st., M. B. Avary & Co., druggists, Schumann's Pharmacy, 63 Whitehall and 17 Hunter sts., L. Vance, Napoleon, Ga., J. H. Corn, Visage, Ga., Lenton Jemerson, Mountain Scene, Ga., Roberts & Holbrook Ball Ground, Ga.

RAILROAD TIME TABLE. RAILROAD TIME TABLE trains from this city-Central Time.

EAST TENN., VA. & GA. R'Y.

*No. 14, from Savannah, son ville, indinati, New York, Cincinnati, New York, Knożville, Nashville, and Cincinnati 218 pm No. 13, from New York, Knożville, Nashville, indicinnati 218 pm No. 11, from Cincinnati 218 pm No. 12, from Savannah, Jacksonville, Brunswick, Macon 100 pm No. 12, from Savannah, Jacksonville, Brunswick, Macon 100 pm No. 13, for Savannah, Brunswick and Jacksonville, Abany.

CENTRAL RAILROAD OF GEORGIA.

**No. 3, fast express from Jacksonville, Abany.
Savannah and Macon, No. 15, secommodation from Griffin 800 am No. 15, secommodation from Griffin 800 am No. 14, for Macon and Jacksonville, 215 pm No. 14, from Macon, Jacksonville, 110 pm No. 15, secommodation from Hapeville, 140 pm No. 15, through express from Savannah and Macon 100 pm No. 15, from Jacksonville, 215 pm Savannah, Albany and Macon 1025 pm Mac WESTERN AND ATLANTIC RAILROAD.

ATLANTA AND WEST POINT RAILROAD.

From Stark'ille*. 6 40 am To Birm'gham*.. 1 05 pm From Tal'poosa... 9 30 am Te Tallapoosa... 5 00 pm From Birm'm*... 5 32 pm To Starkville*... 11 00 pm CLARKSTON TRAINS—Daily except Sunday. ATLANTA AND FLORIDA RAHROAD.

From Fort Valley
8 00 am and 8 00 pm
70 Fort Valley
8 00 am and 8 00 pm
2 45 pm and 8 45 am
2 20 pm
2 45 pm and 8 45 am
2 20 pm
2 45 pm and 8 45 am
2 20 pm BANKERS AND BROKERS

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Facts that are facts, and I maintain that they

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Manager, Constitution Job Office, Atlanta, Ga.

owing the arrival and departure of all

From Chat'ga*... 6 32 am To Cha'tan'oga*. 7 50 am From Merietta... 8 35 am To Marietta... 11 45 am From Merietta... 8 35 am To Marietta... 11 45 am From Rome... 11 05 am To Chat'ano'ga*. 1 35 pm From Chat'ga... 1 45 pm To Rome...... 3 45 pm From Marietta... 2 58 pm To Marietta... 4 40 pm From Chat'ga*... 6 37 pm To Chat'ano'ga*... 5 55 pm From Chat'ga*... 11 18 pm To Chat'ano.ga*... 1 15 pm ATLANTA AND WEST POINT RAILEGAD.

ATLANTA AND WEST POINT RAILROAD.

From Montg ry* 6 50 am To Selma 1 20 pm
From West Poi*L.10 30 am To West Point 4 (0 pm
From Selma 6 00 pm To Mantg m'ry 11 30 pm
GEORGIA RAILROAD.

From Augusta* 6 20 am To Augusta* 8 00 am
From Covin't'n* 7 55 am To Decatur 8 55 am
From Decatur 10 15 am To Clarkston 12 10 pm
From Decatur 10 15 am To Clarkston 12 10 pm
From Augusta* 1 00 pm To Augusta* 2 45 pm
From Augusta* 5 20 pm To Covington 6 30 pm
From Augusta* 5 45 pm To Augusta* 11 15 pm
From Decatur 4 45 pm To Decatur 8 45 pm
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Company Stock.

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City of Augusta..... Nacoochee.... Chattahoochee.. BOSTON TO SAVANNAL Lewis's Wharf-3p m. ...Thursday, March 7Thursday, March 14 ...Thursday, March 21 ...Thursday, March 28

PHILADELPHIA TO SAVANNAH. (These Ships do not Carry Passengers.) Pier 41, South Wharves—12 m. Dessoug. Saturday, March 2 Juniata. Saturday, March 9 Dessoug. Saturday, March 16 Juniata Saturday, March 2 Juniata Saturday, March 20 Dessoug. Saturday, March 30 Juniata.

Central or 90° Meridian Time.)

Chattahoochee. Friday, March 1, 600 pm

City of Savannah. Monday, March 4, 7 20 pm

Tallahassee. Wednesday, March 6, 9 00 am

Nacoochee. Monday, March 11, 1 00 pm

City of Augusta. Friday, March 13, 3 00 pm

City of Savannah. Friday, March 15, 4 30 pm

Tallahassee. Monday, March 18, 6 30 pm

City of Savannah. Friday, March 18, 6 30 pm

Tallahassee. Monday, March 22, 9 30 am

Nacoochee. Friday, March 22, 9 30 am

Chattahoochee. Monday, March 25, 1 60 pm

City of Bavannah. Wednesday, March 27, 3 00 pm

Tallahassee. Friday, March 27, 3 00 pm SAVANNAH TO BOSTON.

SAVANNAH TO PHILADELPHIA. (These Ships do not Carry Passengers.) Junfata

....Saturday, March 2, 6 30 am ...Saturday, March 6, 11 00 am ...Saturday, March 16, 5 00 am ...Saturday, March 23, 10 30 am ...Saturday, March 30, 5 00 am

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Savannah, Ga.

I looked at th 'Are you cer

"I know it. This was ser largest and me Texas. It was at any time-1

My week's vis two things in the Man Eater.
"Where is Mi

iously. "Oh, that's all lessly. "Sallie a ride an hour a enough. I took and locked him body. But it browouldn't lose him My interest be was safe, and the

ster died, so mu I walked off to prairie was not to back with Sallie But I was door horse was lame vince me that so the night before Just then Pedi

little Mexican ga and looked away "You yellow ra my horse last nig "No, Senor." "You are lying "No, by all the "Then, where It was a randon mark. "I was attendi

He looked so dent that I gave. whip, and told hi muttered someth ride, and I made I had left the r behind me, when Pedro. He walk through the crac

self. "It is a goo up."
The bracing me prairie stretching tempted me to tal off I could see a h flat country. Wh was on the other over there, So I walked on couple of miles. Suddenly I cam

"That sounds li

I exclaimed.

"Looking at the

I listened, but h ceeded on my way was a strangely he it was unmistakat on a trail! I was absolutety un my mind. If this mad track my case was he back to the ranch-

sight, and the

What was to be i

I summoned all run at the top of n as I could and the The Man Eater not much faster t have his usual Would he pursue and give it up? These though hope. If the dog to reach the hill, could climb a tr

missed and his ma

From one poi moving speck.
It was the Man My surmise turn stop and run bac off aimlessly in e not last long. A movements the hou again and make a 1 to look gloomy.

ever.
One thing encou to see me, but blun sort of way. There were no swould throw hi weapon, only a si with a maddog wa My strength wa the end was not fa When I again lo

more than three hu base of the hill wa

A spasm of terro

running, but when glance I could see

prise the great br a minute or two again.

If his malady h but it was a slim o my last run. This or turn at the last vain effort to choke The blood rushe

hardly see anythin

and at last seeme

The hound was

of my speed.

glance over my shundred yards beh Everything was riding out from be my way. The hat, not be mistaken-But my race help in sight I cou could see that she boys called her, co The Man Eater

derbolt. She wh around her head, could hear the dog A wave of dark to the ground, justhrough the air. But I was up in see my rescuer giv

Sallie rode straigh

sions and the be in six feet of me My thanks were

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215pm 240pm 401pm 615pm 705pm 4 22am 1645pm

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City of Savannab Monday, March 4,	5	20	Par
Tallahassee Wednesday, March 6,	á		an
City of Augusta Friday, March 8,	10	80	am
Nacoochee Monday, March 11,	ĩ	00	pm
Chattahoochee Wednesday, March 13.			pm
City of Savannah Friday, March 15.			pm
Tallahassee Monday, March 18.			pm
City of Augusta Wednesday, March 20.			am
Nacoochee Friday, March 22	9	80	an
Chattahoochee Monday, March 25,			pm
City of Savannah Wednesday, March 27,			pm
TallahasseeFriday, March 29,	4	30	pm

EAVANNAH TO BOSTON.

EAVANNAH TO PHILADELPHIA

(These Ships do not Carry Passengers.) Saturday, March 2, 6 30 am Saturday, March 9, 11 09 am Saturday, March 16, 5 00 am Saturday, March 23, 10 30 am Saturday, March 30, 5 00 am

RICHARDSON & BARNARD, Agents, Savaunah Pier, Boston.

W. L. JAMES, Agent,
13 South Third St., Philadelphia,
16 M. SORREL, General Manager O. S. R. Co.,
15 Evannah, Ga.
16 D. W. APPLER, General Agent,
18 B. WEBB, Passen, er Agent,
19 M. S. BELKNAP, General Manager.

HUNTED BY A MAD HOUND.

"The Man Eater is mad!"

I looked at the tall Texan apprehensively. "Are you certain?" I asked. "I know it. I had my suspicions yesterday,

and now there is no doubt of it." This was serious. The Man Eater was the largest and most ferocious bloodhound in Texas. It was hard enough to control him at any time—but mad?—I shuddered at the

My week's visit at the Bolton ranch had satisfied me that my host really cared for only two things in the world—his daughters and

"Where is Miss Sallie?" I inquired anx-"Oh, that's all right," replied Bolton care lessly. "Sallie took her pony and went off for a ride an hour ago, and the hound is safe enough. I took him by the collar just now, and locked him up where he won't get at anybody. But it breaks me up, old fellow—I wouldn't lose him for anything."

My interest began to weaken. Miss Sallie was safe, and the dog was locked up. What was a bloodhound to me? If the savage mon-

ster died, so much the better.

I walked off to the stable. A ride over the prairie was not to be missed on such a morning, and there would be a chance of riding

But I was doomed to disappointment. My horse was lame. It did not take long to convince me that somebody had been riding him the night before. Just then Pedro came in sight. The ugly

little Mexican gave a start when he saw me, and looked away. "You yellow rascal!" I shouted, "you had my horse last nigh?

"You are lying!"

back with Sallie.

"No, by all the saints, Senor."

"Then, where were you at midnight?" It was a random question, but it hit the

"I was attending to my business," snapped

He looked so viciously mean, and so impu dent that I gave him a light cut with my whip, and told him to get out of my sight. He muttered something and slunk off.

There was no other animal that I cared to

ride, and I made up my mind to walk.

I had left the ranch several hundred yards behind me, when I turned and looked back, Even at that distance I could plainly recognize Pedro. He walking around a little cabin back of the kitchen, and was apparently peeping

through the cracks. "Looking at the Man-Eater," I said to myself. "It is a good thing the beast is locked

The bracing morning air, and the level prairie stretching out before me for miles, tempted me to take a long walk. A long way
off I could see a hill—the only one in all that
flat country. Why not climb it and see what
was on the other side? Perhaps Sallie was over there.
So I walked on with swinging strides for a

couple of miles.

Suddenly I came to a dead halt.

"That sounds like the Man Bater's bark!"

I listened, but heard nothing more, and proceeded on my way.

Again I heard it, and stopped a moment. It was a strangely hoarse and muffled sound, but it was unmistakable—the hound was opening

on a trail!

For an instant my muscles were paralized-I was absolutety unable to move.

A thousand horrible thoughts rushed into my mind. If this mad bloodhound was on my track my case was hopeless. I could not get

back to the ranch-there was not a tree in sight, and the hill was still miles away. What was to be done? I summoned all my strength and made a run at the top of my speed. I kept on as long as I could and then paused to rest and listen.

The Man Eater was coming my way, but not much faster than I could run. I resumed my flight. Would a mad dog have his usual keen instincts about him? Would be pursue the trail or become confused

These thoughts inspired me with a faint hope. If the dog's slow progress enabled me to reach the hill, where there was timber, I could climb a tree, or possibly he would be missed and his master would ride in pursuit. From one point, where there was a gentle rise in the prairie, I could see in the distance a

moving speck.
It was the Man Eater steadily following my

My surmise turned out to be partly correct.
The animal seemed to be at fault. He would step and run back a few yards, and branch off aimlessly in every direction. But this did not last long. After a series of eccentric movements the hound would get on my track again and make a rush forward. He was gaining and my chances of reaching the hill began

For the next fifteen minutes I did some good running, but when I turned to cast a backward glance I could see the dog more plainly than

· One thing encouraged me-he did not appear to see me, but blundered on in a clumsy, dazed sort of way.

There were no streams to cross -nothing that would throw him off the scent. I had no weapon, only a small pocketknife, and a fight with a maddeg was out of the question.

My strength was giving out, and I felt that the end was not far off.

When I again looked back the dog was not

more than three hundred yards away, and the base of the hill was still a mile off. A spasm of terror seized me, but to my surprise the great brute suddenly sat down on his haunches and howled plaintively. It was

a minute or two before he found the trail If his malady had dimmed his sight and confused him, there was still a chance for me,

The hound was rapidly making headway, and at last seemed to have me in view. A glance over my shoulder showed him not a

hundred yards behind. Everything was in a whirl. Somebody was my way. The hat, the riding habit-I could not be mistaken-it was Sallia D.

But my race was nearly run. Even with help in sight I could bear up no longer.

The girl was riding like the wind, and I could see that she had a lasso in one hand.

I knew that this cattle queen, as the cowboys called her, could do anything almost with a lasso, but would she get therein time? The Man Eater came bounding on, and Sallie rode straight at him like a little thun-

derbolt. She whirled the lasso over and around her head, and-but it was too late-I could hear the dog panting behind me!

A wave of darkness rolled over me as I fell to the ground, just as I heard something swish

through the air. But I was up in a minute—just in time to see my rescuer give a pull that tightened the lasso about the dog's neck. A few convulsions and the beast was strangled—dead within six feet of me.

My thanks were cut hort by the appearance

Headquarters.

The W. C. T. U. of this city have secured the hall, 16% Broad street (up stairs), for permanent headquarters. A gospel temperance meeting will be held in the hall on Sunday afternoon at 3:30 o'clock. Rev. S.m. Small and other good speakers will be present. Let all the friends of temperance attend this dedication of the hall.

of a light wagon driven by one of Bolton's neighbors, who offered to take me back to the ranch, an invitation not to be declined under the circumstances.

Sallie Bolton rode on ahead, and when I reached the house her father was waiting to congratu'ate me upon my escape.
"It was Pedro's work," he said. "He unlocked the door and set the dog on your trail-

at least, I think so. He had a key, and he has

disappeared." Undoubtedly it was Pedro. He had been trying to pay me back. I have never seen the Boltons since my adventure with the Man Eater, but I am not likely to forget the little cattle queen while I

WALLACE P. REED. A Glance at Oklahoma.

From the Buffalo Commercial. "I read and hear a good deal about Oklahoma," said a railroad ticket agent to a Com-mercial reporter this morning, "It is a country I am familiar with somewhat, and it is a wonder to me that any one has the temerity to go there. It is a magnificent agricultural country, and there is an abundance of copper there cropping out of the ground. They say they have discovered gold a Furcell, a place at the end of south Kansas. I looks like a large town on the map, but it can be seen in its entirety from the platform of the station to consist only of wood shanties and tents. The in habitants are tough, awful tough, being horst thieves, half-breeds, Indians, Mexicans and negroes. There are a few women, and they are as tough as the men. It is no place just at present for men ac-customed to live in law-abiding places. If the right class go there it will be God's country for agriculture, to say nothing of the rich copper and gold deposits. I lorgot to mention in speaking of the inhabitants that there are many United States marshals who are being faithful in the performance of their duties in enforcing the law against the us of liquor. They receive \$50 for each man the or inquor. They receive \$50 for each man they arrest for carrying liquor, besides their expenses in taking him to Fort Scott, which I suppose accounts for their zeal. Oklahoma is the town on the same road as Purcell, and has merely a station and very few tents. If the government takes this territory and makes it safe for law-abiding citizens it will be a great place to go and take upland."

Baseball in England.

From the New York Telegram. Another stitch has been taken in the band-ge which unites the great Anglo-Saxon republic and the powerful Anglo-Saxon monarchy American boys played a game of baseball at Kensington Oval in London, yesterday, and 8,000 people sat through it in weather that wound have disheart ened all but the most enthusiastic lover of the

game in this country.

Then, too, "Tumms," was there. H. R. H. the
Prince of Wales viewed the game and treated the
ball whackers like a royal good fellow. He was far more gratified than were some of his royal ances tors. May he never have to complain of a foul ball

from any American source,
All the errors were confined to the diamond and All the errors were confined to the diamond and baseball has received an enormous impetus in England. The enthusiasm has been kdocked clear out to the outfield and all the players of will score their home run amid thunders of British applause. Still Johnny Bull sticks to his own game. The political millenfum when the two countries will be as harmonious as well regulated twins is not helped along by the exhibition. Any fame that can be rushed through in a few hours is too rapid to svit insular prejudices. But now that the British public has been made acquainted with baseball one good end has been served. Punch, Judy, Fun and al the smaller fry can served up warmed sver basebal jokes heretofore caviare to the general.

Woman's Newest Occupation.

From the Philadelphia Times. A new occupation for a woman is that of su perintendent of weddings. A young woman in her late twenties, who makes a success of the proher late twenties, who makes a success of the profession is installed in or near the house of the prospective bride some little time before the ceremony. She selects the trousseau, advises what is latest and finest in underwear, buysthe material, designs and makes or superintends the making of the gowns. She is au fait in stockings, boots, gloves, laces and handkerchiefs. She sees to the millinery and the jackets and wraps. She gowns the bride's mother and younger sisters, if ary. She dictates to the bridesmaids, and is the fairy godmother who thinks of everything and lets the engaged couple enjoy themselves with unanxious mind. One family who have found her valuable recommend her to another and she obtained her quite a client age.

TO AMELIE RIVES.

On what so soft a morn Shed influent ray that happy day Amelia, thou wast born? O, what so rare a bird,

From what so radiant clime Bas taught thy throat its golden note To lift in passion'd rhyme? Sweet southern nightingale of song-Amelie

From moon to moon we sit And northward listening lean; Leap up! rejoice! for hark, a voice, Thro' all the rythmic din-

A voice from out a soul, A glad voice, thro' a wail Polsing its way, more sweet than they That quicken'd Tempe's vale— Columbia's nightingale of song,

In what so ungentle wake, Thy midnight breast hath taught unrest,

Thy midnight breast hath taught unrest,
Thy guileless heart to break?
We love thee, dainty soul!
If grief, or memory-wraith.
In thy green glade have cast its shade—
God lift it from thy path!
Sweet southern nightingale of song,
Amelie.

And yet we need thee so Even as thou art, to sing, Upon thy harp we would not warp One delicate minor-string.

Long live to sing ang soar,
Tho in thine higher soarings
For clearer truths than came in youth's First passionate out-pourings,

Thou need'st must reach in vain;

Loving and pain are one, And hearts must bleed while hearts have need Of love beneath the sun— Columbia's nightingale of song, Amelie. -Orelia Key Bell.

Advance sheet from April Lippicott's. By permission of Wm. S. Walsh.

Peculiar in medical merit and wonderful cures—Hood's Sarsaparilla. Now is the time to take it, for now it will do the most good. HEARTRENDING.

Something Astounding About Crime, if True, and Should be Investigated.

Is crime on the increase?

If his malady had dimmed his sight and confused him, there was still a chance for me, but it was a slim one.

With a tremendous effort I broke forward on my last run. This time I would reach the hill, or turn at the last moment and die making a vain effort to choke the monster.

The blood rushed to my head and I could hardly see anything as I darted on at the top of my speed.

The hound was rapidly making headway, and at last seemed to have me in view. A From the most reliable information we conclude that disease is rapidly on the increase. The causes of same are as varied, as diseases themselves. Among the most prolific in results is our excessive eating and drinking, and our neglect of disease in its earlier stages, leaving it alone until our systems fail to longer stand the extra strain placed upon it. Nothing can be truer than this, "Outraged nature always demands a penalty."

always demands a penalty."
You may be a sufferer from piles or some other You may be a sufferer from piles or some other disease of the lower bowel that you consider slight and therefore neglect, but the time will come when it will be a grave matter with you, producing effects disastrous to your physical and mental health. Is is not best for you to attend to this early for it will cost you less in suffering and fined, ally, and it can cure you without the semblance of pain and without loss of time. Can you afford to procrastinate and take the risk? I can and will serve to you which I saw if you will give me.

processinate and take the risk: I can and will prove to you what I say if you will give me a chance. Call and see me, or write for further information. I will be glad to aid you.

Respectfully, R. G. JACKSON,
No. 47½ Whitehall street, Atlanta Ga.
sun wed fri

Headquarters.

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PEACHTREE LOT. 200x400 feet, this side John

PEACHTREE LOT, 80x250 feet, east front, on car line, this side Bleckley st., for \$4,250. PINE STREET 5 R COTTAGE, new, corner lot, excellent neighborhood, 2 blocks east of Colonel Grant's, \$2,500; payable \$833 cash, balance in

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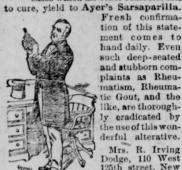
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return of the disease."

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too much in praise of this well-known
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medicine."
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I have a 25x80 foot central business vacant lot cheap, near Whitehall, owner anxious to sell. A beautiful vacant lot on West Mitchell street,

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A lot 60x140, with motern 9 room house, on corner lot, with street cars, pavement, and every con-A vacant lot on Castleberry street, near Forsyth

A splendid central store, 3 story brick, on good usiness street.

138 feet front on Wheat street; lot has 5 houses on

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48x200 on Decaturstreet, near Calhoun.
I have five beautiful vacant lots on Smith street,
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A cheap lot on the Boulevard. I have other property in all parts of the county

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WORK AND BE HAPPY. ARP'S ADVICE TO THE BOYS AND GIRLS.

Be Independent by Earning Your Living-Cutting a High Figure on a Small Salary Don't Pay.

Not long ago I saw a nice young man who is yet in his teens going round town hunting for a place in a store. He looked anx-ious and timid and didn't seem to have much faith in finding a place. The boy belonged to a broken down aristocratic family and sud-denly realized that he had to work for a living. He had never plowed or hoed or dug or chopped wood, or curried a horse, or done anything but go to school and visit around and have a good time, but now he had worn out his welcome and realized that the realities of life were upon him. He must go to work. His hands were soft and feminine. He had very good clothes, was handsome and would have made an attractive clerk in a dry goods store. But there was no pluce and he had no experience. A few days afterwards, as I was

store. But there was no pluce and he had no experience. A few days afterwards, as I was meandering around, I saw him making up mortar for a brick mason. He was pulling away as hard as he could, but I noticed that he had gloves on. I didn't like that until I learned that his hands were blistered so bad he had to wear gloves or quit. He was bright and cheerful—said he was getting seventy-five cents a day and was promised a dollar as soon as he could do as much work as "a nigger." He said he enjoyed his meals and slept splendid, and had four dollars in his pocket that he had earned, the first money he had ever earned, and he felt richer and more independent than he had ever felt before.

There is grit in that boy. He has met the enemy and the enemy is his. He has whipped poverty and dependence at the start, and if he will keep on that line his fortune is made—I mean the line of work. He has begun at the bottom and will work up. He won't spend those dollars—they cost too much to throw away on foolishness. They cost sweat and tired muscles and aching bones and blistered hands and humility, but he is getting over that now. It nearly killed him for fhe society girls to ride by and see him at work. They know him, and one said: "I thought he would have to come down." Another said, "Poor fellow! I am just as osrry for him as I can be. He is so nice and dances so charmingly.

That is what is the matter with a

to ride by and see him at work. They know him, and one said: "I thought he would have to come down." Another said, "Poor fellow! I am just as osrry for him as I can be. He isso nice and dances so charmingly.

That is what is the matter with a good many of the young men. They are afraid of what the girls will say. They had rather loaf around among their kin or pretend to be reading law than to go to work—work is not exactly respectable. This false pride is a comtemptible weakness and disgusts me so I feel like taking my coat and driving out to tote mortar or dig in the ditches for the gas pipe just as an example. I counted twenty-six negroes all in a row digging those ditches and not a white man among them. A working boy wont have to do that kind of work long. He is watched and talked about and very soon somebody wants him and he gets a better place. He crawls up. It is an old saying that if a young man saves his first thousand dollers he will succeed, and any young man can save that much in a year if he will see his first hundaed, he will succeed, and any young man can save that much in a year if he will let whiskey and tobacco and the society girls alone—society will keep a poor young man poor. It keeps married folks poor. I am thinking now of a married man who is bowed down with debt, while his family are trying to keep on the ragged edge of society. A milliner makes their clothes, and they are just obliged to ride in a carriage when they go visiting. Such people are the town talk and don't know it. There are nice young men in every town who have been clerking for years and haven't laid up a dollar. They must take a girl to every show that comes along, and spend five dollars on every dance, for those who dance must pay the fiddler. Capital is very particular now-adays. When capital wants a young man it looks round for one who saves his money and doesn't run about every night. Family influence isn't worth a cent now. A young man stands on his merits, his habits, his associations. I know a young man who lost hi

he does not it is his own fault. If he can't get rich fast he can slow. If he will begin young and work hard and behave himself he will accumulate a plenty for his old age. Old age wants some money. It wants rest and ought to have it. "Otium cum dignitate" is the Latin for dignified leisure, but I heard Judge Underwood say it meant, "rest comes by digging." Dig first and rest afterwards. Old age don't want to get up a cold winter morning and make the fire and cook the breakfast. Yesterday merning a little darky tapped at our bedroom door and said; "Mammy say she sick and her can't come des mornin," and then I heard a female voice reply, "Oh, dear me, there it is again. I thought last night she was fixing to get sick. She is such an aggravation. I wish she would quit and stay quit. Here it is seven o'clock, and not even a fire made." And so the breakfast was like the trains, an hour late, and the children were late to school, and got marked, and everything was out of joint, and haven't got straightened out yet. Eight dollars a month and perquisites won't keep a cranky cook in order. In such emergencies I used to get up and cook the breakfast myself, but I won't do it now. I've struck. I'll do without it first. I want my otium cum dig. Mrs. Arp shan't do it, either. She wants her otium, and is entitled to it. We have another darky close by, and so the case is not desperate but it is provoking. There is a good deal of provoking in this vale of tears. Last night I started to town. The silver moon was shining nearly vertical, and as I stepped off the plazza to the pavement, I thought I saw our black dog lying by the step, and so I stepped high to step over him, and Mrs. Arp says she, "what are you stepping so high for—you remind me of a blind horse with the stringhalt." "I didn't want to step on the dog," said I, indignantly. She just laughed and said, "children did you see your pa trying to step over his shadow—there is no dog there," and they all laughed but me. Such things always disturb my serenity.

Go to work

them quit spending it. I know young fadies in this town whose fathers are on a strain, and yet they won't make their own dresses. They have them made by the milliner. They prance all over the town, and gad about and read novels, and don't do a blessed thing to help their father maintain the family. A girl whose father is on a strain ought to make her own clothes and some more besides. If she doesn't know how, she should learn. Every member of the family should at least carn their salt and pepper and pickles and chewing gum. A girl of eighteen who can't make her own clothes is not fit to be a wife, much less a mother. Rich or poor, they ought to do something useful. Get up early and fly round and sweep and dust and look after the diniag room and the lamps. After breakfast go to that sewing machine and make it hum and june like your grandmothers did the spinning wheel. In the afternoon put on your nice homemade dress and go to see somebody you want to see, somebody who wants to see you, and talk sense when you get there. Oh, for more model boys and model girls to raise the next crop from. Young man, don't you marry a young girl who is too proud or too lazy to make her own clothes. Young lady, don't you marry a man who drinks or who spends all that he makes. If following this advice stons the breed, let it stop.

No fictitious testimonials have ever been published in governing and the service of the service of the published in governing and the service of the published in governing and have ever been published in governing and the service of the the servi

No fictitious testimonials have ever been published in connection with Salvation Oil.

NOT GENERALLY KNOWN.

Some Intimate Facts About Our Own Very Wonderful Structure.

From the Medical Record. The average weight of male adults is 130 pounds; of women, about 110 pounds. The average height of American recruits is about 5 feet 9 inches The average height of well built men is 5 feet 9 inches. The average height of well built men is 5 feet 9 inches: ot women, 5 feet 4 inches. One inch of height should add two pounds of weight The specific gravity of the body ranges from 0.950 to 1.030. The heart weighs 260 grammes In women and 330 grammes (1.34 ounces) in men; the average weight is 292 grammes. The protect of its maximum weight

is 292 grammes. The period of its maximum weight is between 50 and 80.

The amount of blood in the body is one-thirteenth the weight of the body, or 5 or 6 quarts, or 11 or 12 pounds. A man dies when he has lost a fifth of his blood. The heart with each contraction ejects of ounces of blood from each ventricle, at a pressure in the left ventricle of one-fourth of an atmosphere. The heart sends all the blood around the body twice every minute, or in about thirty-five contractions. A deadly poison injected into a vein kills in fifteen seconds, on the average; injected under the skin, in seconds, on the average; injected under the skin, in four minutes. A cubic mill-metre of blood contains 5,000,000 blood cells in men, 4,500,000 in women. There are 300 red cells to every one white blood cell. The red cells have an average diameter of 1-3200 inch, the white cells of 1-25000 inch. The specific gravity of the blood is 1.055. The frequency of the pulse in the newborn is 150; in infants of I year, 110; at 2 years, 95; at 7 to 14 years, 55; in the adult man, 72 years, 80. The respirations are one-fourth as 72; woman, 80. The respirations are one-fourth as

Scrofula often appears in the spring months, when the blood is laden with impurities. Hood's Sarsaparilla is the great enemy of scro-fula. It has cured thousands, and willcure you.

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Cod Liver Oil with HYPOPHOSPHITES.

It is used and endorsed by Physicians because it is the best. It is Palatable as Milk.

It is three times as efficacious as plain Cod Liver Cil. It is far superior to all other so-called

Emulsions. It is a perfect Emulsion, does not separate or change. It is wonderful as a flesh producer.

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James Means \$3 SHOE. According to Your Needs.



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Full lines of the above shoes for sale by
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Name this paper.

Stuart's Gin and Buchu,

The Great Kidney Remedy

By Stimulating the Kidneys and Increasing the Urinating Flow, Healthy Kidneys, Act as Strainers thus removing from the system all

Disease

is the result of poi-on in the blood. When the kidneys be ome sluggish the impurities are no climinated, and, as a result, we have Sick Headache, Indigestion, Nausea, Weak Back, Pain in the Side, Loss of Appetite, Lumbago, Neuralgia, Nerve. onsness, Dlabetes, Richeumstism, Siecplessness, Dropsy, Catarrh of the Bladder, and all diseases of the urinary organs. Nothing is so prompt to relieve these troubles as STUART'S GIN AND BUCHU.

Health

If you want health you must keep the kidneys in roper tone. Nothing does this so effectually as Stuart's Gin and Buchu

It is nature's remedy for all Kidney and Bladder



DENTAL COLLEGE INFIRMARY.

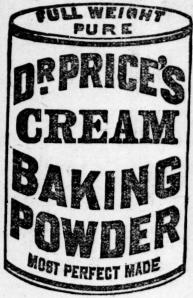
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Notice to Contractors! SEALED BIDS, ADDRESSED TO R. U. HARDE man, traspier of the state of Georgia, will be received at the Traspier's Office, in the empired cement work and grantle block pavement necessary for the improvement of the capitol grounds. Plans and specifications can be seen at the office of the city engineer. The right is reserved to reject any and all bids.



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Its superior excellence proven in millions) homes for more than a quarter of a century. It used by the United States Government. Endorsed the by heads of the Great Universities as the Strongest, Purest and Most Healthful. Dr. Frices's the only Baking Powder that does not contain Ammonia, Lime or Alum. Sold only in Caus.

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Street and Sewer Work!

CEALED PROPOSALS ADDRESSED TO THE mayor and general council will be received until Monday 3 p. m., April 1st, 1889, for the following work on streets and sewers: Furnish and set curbing and flagging for the terms of one, two and five years; furnish brick and lay sidewalks for one, two and five years; furnish brick and lay sidewalks for one, two and five years. Plans and specifications can be seen at the office of R. M. Clayton, city engineer, after March 15th. The right is reserved to reject any or all bids.

M. MAHONEY, Com. of Public Works.

Millions of Fruit Trees, Vines, &c FOR SALE

for November delivery, 1889. We want a good man in every section to sell only on Commission Torms, We will send contract to all applicants that can give bond. Earge commission given. Address

J. C. LINDLEY & BRO., Nurseryme GREENSBORO, N. C.

Felt, Cement & Gravel Roofing Suitable for Warehouses, Car Depots, Boller Shops, Engine Houses, Stables and all buildings where flat roofs are used. It is not injured by the gasses arising from coal or the ammonia from stables, both of which are sure destruction to tin or iron.

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For Sidewalks, Cellar, Stable and Brewery Floor COAL TAR CONCRETE

For Sidewalks, Filling in Basemets, Etc. WO and THREE-PLY READY ROOFING, Water Proof Building Papers, Moisture and Vermin Proof Carpet Lining,

S. L. FOSTER & CO.; 62 SOUTH BROAD STREET, ATLANTA, GA Rb1-dly

\$1,000 Raffle Postponed!



It is to come off without fail Thursday, March 21, '89, at Confederate hall, 24 and 25 South Broad street. The following well known gentlemen, James R. Wylie, Robert M. Farrar and Paul Romare, have consented to act as a committee, and will see that the drawing is fairly and honestly conducted and that all the numbers are properly placed in the wheel. The Neal Loan & Banking company will guarantee and pay all prizes drawn. Any person holding tickets that is not satisfied with the postpenement and change can present their tickets at treasurer's office, No. 12 West Alabama street, and have their money refunded any day before the drawing.

The association, seeing that they had not sold enough tickets to warrant the raffle, make he following changes:

LIST OF PRIZES.

LIST OF PRIZES 20 "

Tickets can be obtained at \$1 each at the Tickets can be obtained at \$1 each at the following places: Jacob's drug store cigar stand, Stoney, Gregory & Co's drug store, John M. Miller's book store, W. B. Burke's old book store, Hotel Weinmeister, Bluthenthal & Bickart (B. & B.), Kimball house cigar stand, Markham house cigar stand, H. C. Hamilton. customhouse, Big Bonanza (Aug. Flesh), Gate City Bank saloon (W. C. Bogan), Thornton & Grubb's book store, Benjamin & Cronheim's drug store, Bratton's drug store, Avary's drug store, Captain A. C. Sneed, at Black's shoe store, Hollis & McMahon, Palmer's drug store, and at the office of Amos Fox, 12 West Alabama street. The drawing will positively come off at the time and date mentioned. W. L. CALHOUN.

Pres't Fulton Co. Con. Veteran's Ass'n. nenticined. W. L. CALHOUN,
Pres't Fulton Co. Con. Veteran's Ass'n.
JOHN F. EDWARDS,
Secretary.

am Bappy to Say I am a Well Woman, an Have Gained 37 Pounds Since I Stopped Taking Morphins CHARLESTON, S. C., April 16, 1883

DEAR SIR—With much pleasure I am happy to say I am a well woman today, and have gained 37 pounds since I stopped taking morphine. After taking the first dose of your

phine. After taking the first dose of your medicine did not want any more morphine, and my friends who saw me a month before I started to taking your medicine do not know me. You have made me a well and hearty woman, and I hope God will bless you and that you may cure all afflicted, for when a woman gets into the habit she had as well be dead. When I left Cedar Keys and came here, and when your medicine gave out I was all right. I wanted to wait and see if I would remain so. Doctor, you can use my name if you wish. I was taking six grains morphine a day. Your obedient servant and sincere friend,

JOSEY MARSHALL,

157 Market St., Charleston, S. C.

CEMENT, LIME, ETC.

SCIPLE SONS.

PLASTERING, HAIR, FIRE CLAY STOVE THIMELES EW MARBLE DUST.

PLASTER PARIS.

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CHIMNEY TOPS! DRAIN PIPE,

SEWER PIPE! FIRE CLAY,

TERRA COTTA STOVE FLUES.

COAL. Send for Book of Useful Information and Prices.

GENERAL MILL SUPPLIES, ETC.

BROWN & KING

Cotton, Woolen and General Mill Supplies, Machinery and Tools. PIPE==PIPE==PIPE!

Having in operation the only Large Power Pipe Cutting and Threading Machine, we are propared to furnish and cut Wrought fron Pipe for Steam and Gas from one-eighth to eight inches to plans or specifications. Agents for Cameron Steam Pumps, Washburn & Moen's Wire Rope, Fairbank's Scales, John Good's New Process Rope cheap and as strong as Manilla 73 AND 75 BROAD STRE



On and after January 1, 1889, the Atlanta City Brewing Company takes charge of their bottling department, beretofore managed by the Southern Bottling Company, Aug. Flesh, proprietor. We beg leave to inform the public that with increased facilities, we are prepared to supply the demand for the justly celebrated lager beer brewed by our company from the best Canadian malt, choice Bohemian, Bavarian and California hops, free to all for inspection at our brewery, corner Harris street and Courtland avenue.

We Solicithe Patronage of the Trade

THROUGHOUT THE SOUTH

Manufactory, Balti-

more, 15 South

Howard St.

Washington, D. C.,

Corner 7th and E. Streets.

Men's and Boys' Outsitters,

SPRING OVERCOATS

This is the time of the year for a spring overcoat. We are showing a larger line than all other houses put together. This may sound like exaggeration, but it's a fact.

OUR GREAT 25 PER CENT REDUC-TION SALE ON HEAVY WEIGHT GOODS WILL CONTINUE BUT A FEW DAYS LONGER. AVAIL YOURSELF OF THIS RARE OPPORTUNITY.

EISEMAN BROS., One Price Clothiers, 17 and 19 Whitehall St.

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Entirely ne colorings.

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NTA GA. FIRE CLAY STOVE THIMILS

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SEWER PIPE!

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Dr. M. W. CASE'S FOR CATARRH, ASTHMA, CONSUMPTION,

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Flesh, proprietor. We beg leave to red facilities, we are prepared to suporated lager beer brewed by our comchoice Bohemian, Bavarian and Calion at our brewery, corner Harris street

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TINUE BUT A FEW VAIL YOURSELF OF RTUNITY.

MAN BROS., Price Clothiers, nd 19 Whitehall St.

THE LATEST NEWS BRIGHTEST GÖSSIP CRISP AND RELIABLE.

58 and 60 Whitehall St.,

Which will be be Devoted Exclusively to the Display and sale of

IT IS FULL OF NOVELTIES.

Fine Dress Goods

Popular Prices

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THE ATLANTA CONSTITUTION.

20 PAGES. 9 to 20.

PRICE FIVE CENTS

VOL. XXI.

ATLANTA, GEORGIA. SUNDAY MORNING, MARCH 17, 1889,

SPRING DRESS GOODS, EMBROIDERIES, NOVELTIES, ETC.

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New Stores! -:- New Goods! -:- New Prices !

Forming a Collection of Artistic Novelties, Such as Will Please the Eye. Charm the Taste and Suit the Pocket Book. You are Invited.

Have Been Delayed in the Remodeling of Their Store

BUT THEY ARE NOW READY

Such Opportunities for the Purchase of

High Class Dress Goods

Has Never Before Been Presented.

Every Dep't Complete!

Every Want Can Be Supplied

MONDAY! OPENING ON COODS

Have made an advance step in the

Dress Goods

Having leased new stores for the purpose, they have opened a new room which will be devoted to Dress Goods. Thousands of yards of

NOVELTIES IN DRESS GOODS Hundreds of styles in DRESS

Special Attractions in

Embracing every approved thing in this season's productions.

Will show on Monday more than one thousand pieces of

New Spring Dress Goods

Entirely new in styles, weaves and colorings. They will embrace

Mohairs,

Lustrines, Melanges,

Imperial Twills, French Albatros. Henrietta Cloths,

Bordered Dress Goods,

Stripes, Plaids, Broche and Persian Effects, Side Band Suitings.

Novelty Suits, \$4.50 to \$35. Combination Dresses Everything that is

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Special Bargains Good Quality Spring Calicoes, 4.c. Dress Ginghams, 72c, worth 122c. Satines, 8 cts., Worth 10 cts. White Goods and Nainsook Check, 42c Torchon

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8 I 2c yard.

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are guaranteed, and 17 different shades, 24c yard; worth 35c.

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HENRIETTAS.

49c; worth 65c.

137 pieces Fancy CHALLIES

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In New Designs and Colorings.

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GERMAN CHALLIES.

At Prices That Will Please You.

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Invite your special attention to their collection of

INDIA SILKS, CHINA SILKS, PONGEE SILKS.

We begin them at the lowest possible price, and have them in every grade up to the most expen-

KEELY CO.'S SURAH SILKS,

Warranted quality. 26 shades from which to select. 48c yard. This is a rare opportunity. You cannot duplicate these

SURAHS Elsewhere for less than 65c.

Special Bargains.

SPECIAL DEPARTMENT.

A Complete Assortment

These are the genuine stuff. They have the reputation. They

Keely Company

Can show you every novelty of this season's output of this celebrated

KEELY CO.'S DEPARTMENT

Percales, Satines.

Form a special department. Every

SALE This is No Clap Trap. SPECIAL

SATINES

320 Pieces American Satires, 8c yard, worth 121/2c.

Beautiful Full Width Satines

10c. Selling everywhere at 121/2 certs.

Choicest Satines made this season,

122c Yard These are successul copies of the

foreign Satines, and not an oldpattern will be found in the lot. Every new pattern, all the new shadings are fully represented.

Special Bargains

318 PIECES - CHOICEST DESIGNS

SATINES

25 CENTS, Selling Elsewhere at 35c.

High Art Satines.

35c, 40c, 50c.

Such an Immense Assortment. Such Variety in Style. Such Novelty in Coloring

CANNOT BE FOUND ELSEWHERE

Ginghams

KEELY CO. Will throw upon their Bargain Counters.

1,200 pieces Dress Ginghams 71/2c yard, which are worth 121/2c'

Ginghams, THEY ARE DRESS STYLES.

They are from the best makers. Novelty of this season now ready for They can never again be bought for the money.

KEELY CO.

Can furnish you with the very best styles of Ginghams at less than the price of Calicoes.

THERE IS NO LIMIT. We will sell you as much as you

Scotch Ginghams Just Opened,

20, 25 and 35 Cents. Best Styles,

KEELY CO'S. Special Opening of

Embroideries

Have Taken the Prize all This Season.

They have more EMBROID-ERIES in stock than any other ouse in Atlanta.

Giving especial attention to this Department, they can show you Novelties not obtained elsewhere. This Department is under the management of Experts who will be pleased to serve you and who can interest you always in the special attraction offered.

Another 1c. Sale for Tomorrow Only

One cent yard for Edges and Insertings; worth 5c.

10c. Hamburgs. 12 1-2c Hamburgs 15c. Hamburgs. 25c. Hamburgs.

Solid Cases of These Goods at

Special Opening

Embroideries. KEELY COMPANY'S EMBROIDERY DEPARTMENT

Will offer special attractions in LINON D'INDE AND MULL EMBROIDERIES MULL SETS. SWISS SETS, HEMSTITCHED SETS. BABY SETS.

Narrow Edge, Medium and Wide Flounces, Irish Point Flounces. Revered Flounces Tucked Flounces,

All in exclusive Patterns and at

Unmatchable Prices. SPECIAL BARGAINS

Keely Co.'s NEW LACES!

Torchon, Medici.

Cluny Thread and Valenciennes

Special attention is called to our new stock of 45 and 60-inch Lace Flouncings and Suitings,

All New Patterns. Beaded Wraps.

New Styles,

Novel Effects, Low Prices. Beautifal Beaded Capes, \$2.75 to \$25. Imported Capes, from \$5.75 to \$25 at

Keely Company's.

NEW ARRIVALS OF SPRING AND SUMMER SHOES

Fresh attractions are now being opened every day. All the novelties of the season can be found in this stock.
Oxford Ties in Tan and Chocolate Colors.
Oxford Ties in Patent Leather Vamps and

French heels.
Oxford Ties in French kid, common sense oes.

Low button Newports in kid and goat.

Low button Newports in common sense and pera toes.
Ladies' Buskins for bouse and street wear.
Ladies' Opera Slippers in all grades.
In Ladies' Dress and every day

SHOES

We have every style and shape imaginable. They are in Button, Front Laced, Congress and Side Lace.

They are in Opera, Common Sense Toes and Heels. Old ladies with soft, tender feet can find just what they want in this stock. Also a large variety of misses', children's and boys' Shoes to suit all classes of people. Call at KEELY COMPANY'S

For Good Solid Leather SHOES. Special Drives

EMBROIDERY SALE

KEELY CO. KEELY CO. KEELY CO. KEELY CO. KEELY CO. KEELY CO.

THE FARMERS.

THE NEW CO-OPERATIVE EXPERI-MENTIN PROGRESS AT EATONTON.

Farmers Get Their Goods at Cost and Expense of Handling-A Strictly Cash Busi-ness-How Farmers Get Money.

We print this week as leaders for this page two interesting interviews. Mr. De Jarnette, president of the Putnam county alliance, gives the practical workings of the co-opera-tive store at Eatonton, and claims to have established successfully the principle of Al-liance trading. Mr. De Jarnette's friends have presented him for the presidency of the state alliance, and the success achieved with the Putman co-operative store furnishes evidence of his ability. Commissioner Kolb, of Alabama, discusses the condition of the farmers in that state, and throws a flood of light on the agricultural problem of the south. Other letters follow from THE CONSTITUTION COT-

EATONTON, Ga., March 13 .- [Staff Correspondence Constitution.]—The co-operative experiment which is being tried here interests mers and merchants everywhere, for upon its ultimate success depends the spread of the movement in other counties and other states.

It may as well be understood at the outset that the principle of co-operation, which the farmers of Putnam county are reaching after, whether they fully realize the benefits or not, has come to stay. The success of it in older and more crowded countries, where the ad-The success of it in older vantages of accumulated capital are greater an they are here, makes this so plain that no observant man can long doubt that there is something substantial and practical in the

The merchants of Eatonton have about come to this conclusion and, though they were skeptical at first, are disposed to look on the co-operative store as a legitimate business, which must be judged on its individual merits.

This business was organized by President DeJarnett and a few other moving spirits of the Putnam county alliance. A trade committee was appointed to make arrangements with the merchants for goods. Classified lists were made out and the merchants were asked bid on them. The merchants thought they could be expected to sell at less profit than they could afford and no agreement was ached. The trade committee then formula ted a simple plan for the establishment of an

The members of the alliance were asked to subscribe ten dollars a plow to raise the capi-tal stock. This brought about \$2,500 in cash by the middle of October and business was begun in a small way.

The store bought and sold exclusively for cash and put on enough profit to give a small margin over expenses. This position was simply impregnable and the business was safe as long as there was any business at alland there was a good deal. The alliance increased from 250 members in the county to about 400, and 203 of these are now stockholders in the store. The average number of plows run by each stockholder is five to six, which makes the present capital about \$10,000.

The growth of the business was interesting Mr. Turner, a former merchant, who was employed as manager, describes the system as

"We issued red trade tickets to the stockholders and marked two prices on all our goods, a red ticket price, which was just enough above the actual cost to cover carriage and the expenses of business-on some goods more and on some less than 10 per cent-probably 15 per cent on the average-and above that the outsiders' price, which we aimed to make about the same as the customary cash prices of the merchants of the town. The re ult is that our stockholders get their goods for cost, carriage and the expense of and we have sold about \$30,000 worth of goods in five months. About one third of that amount was to outsiders. The negroes were shy of us at first because they got the idea that we had two prices, one for the white man and one for the negro, but they are trading with us now and often tell us that they can buy goods cheaper than they could before we started. They make this remark about a shoe, for instance: 'I can buy it for the same price at the other store now, but I paid more for it before you started.' Though we have made no fight on the merchants our business

The merchants, with a few exceptions, are not fighting us now. They are beginning to realize that this is a legitimate business. At first they fought us bitterly. They saw that we started out in a small way and had, as they expressed it, only 'a shirt tail full of goods. Thinking that a few weeks would finish us they put staple goods at cost. We had to meet this competition squarely, and in a short time they put goods back to usual prices. We have done a good business, turning over our capital about once a month. We have three stores now and about \$12,000 worth of stock.

"We expect to do a business of \$100,000 this rear and turn over our capital twelve times. We are selling about \$8,000 worth of goods a month now. We took in yesterday about \$160

"Once every three months we take stock and figure our profits. We have taken stock once, and the business showed a very pretty profit. We buy strictly for cash, taking all We get as much as seven per the discounts. cent discount off some bills for cash, and our cost is figured after the discount is taken off. After this we put on the percentage for the expense of business.

In marking goods we follow custom some what, putting a larger percentage of profit on the small articles, and less on staple goods, making the average about what I have told We sell nails for three and a half cents a pound, or a keg for twenty-five cents above Here is a brogan that usually sells for \$1.50, which we sell for \$1.35. Here is a dar pail for sixty cents, that usually sells for ninety; we sell an all-wool, seven-ounce orgia jeans for thirty-three cents a yard, and a nine-ounce doeskin for forty-one. Here is something not quite so good for thirty-six. Here is a cable-screw bottom woman's shoe that usually sells for \$1.50, which we sell for \$1.25. Here is another \$1.50 that usually sells for \$1.75. These are our prices to stockholders. From outsiders we ask a little more. There is more difference in small articles This paper of pins for instance usually sells for ents. We sell it for five. We charge cutsiders ten cents for the same pins. We we not sought to interfere with the established prices of the merchants on the ontside trade, though I think our outside prices are comewhat under the average. The average of prices has been brought down considerably

Dr. DeJarnett said: We do a rushing business. On coart days. when the farmers come in town, our clerks can hardly wait on the customers. . We have en thinking of setting different days for the different alliances of the county to come in and trade. It is all cash. Everything here is paid for. We do not owe a dollar, and we will not sell anyone on credit. I am president of he alliance, and they are instructed not to sell me five cents' worth of goods on credit. We began in a small way last fall, and the lu iness has grown to its present proportions in Ave months. We do not sell fertilizers or enything of that kind. We could branch an immenso business, think it best to go

"Though we are doing such a big business I think the farmers are buying less than usual. I never saw such a spirit of economy and such a determination to get free. They are improving their farms and are in better spirits than I have seen them for a long time."

Mr. Turner showed some country hams, butter, potatoes and syrup that he had for The syrup, made from ribbon cane, in

Putnam county, sold for fifty cents a gallon.
"We have had a tremendous sale of seed potatoes," said Mr. Turner. "They were selling here for forty cents a peck, and we got in one hundred barrels and sold them for \$2.50 barrel, or twenty-five cents a peck. We have only about thirty barrels on hand now. sell corn for sixty-eight cents, while the credit

price is eighty-five cents with the merchants. These expressions give an idea of the conduct of the business and the aims of the managers. One point they lay stress on is that a farmer running one plow can buy for the same price as one who runs ten. This is the aspect of the store itself, and there is no doubt, from what could be heard and seen in town, that it is admirably conducted and has greatly reduced the prices of goods to the stockholders. HOW THE FARMERS GET CASH.

As this is not a cash country at this time of the year, the inquiry naturally arises, where do the farmers get the money to give the all:

ance store such a rushing cash trade? The answer to this question is in an auxil-

lary credit system which is worth careful The farmers get advances from a bank through the medium of the store. Their notes are discounted at the rate of one per cent a month, and they get the net proceeds of the note not in cash, but in a credit at the alliance store where it is to be traded out. The store gets credit for the money at the bank where the proceeds of the note are deposited. Thus the banker gets a chance to relend his money

to other parties.

To illustrate, when a farmer wants say \$92 worth of goods during the year he makes a note for \$100, and takes it to the alliance store where it is examined. He is required to have from one to three endorsers and if he is encum-bered he must give real estate security in addition. For endorses he gets his neighbors, and he returns the favor by indorsing for them. When the note is this secured the credit man at the alliance store takes it to the bank where it is scrutinized and accepted or rejected without indorsement from the store, which simply acts in the capacity of negotiator of the loan. The bank having

accepted the paper, discounts it. If the time is eight months, the farmer gets \$92 in a credit on the books of the alliance store. money remains in the bank and is placed to the credit of the store. In the shape of a deposit of the store, the bank can relend three fourths of it by the national bank rules. The bank is thus able to realize almost double interest on its money. Under such an arrangement it could well afford to let the farmer have money at eight per cent per annum instead of one per cent a month, which on discounts for seven or eight months amounts to thirteen per

The banker will naturally say, that he gets the advantage of relending the money only because his happens to be fhe only bank in the town, and if the money were deposited in nother bank the other banker would get the advantage just as he now gets it. This is true but he gets the advantage just the same and even at eight per cent he could get fourteen or fifteen per cent on his capital by the second use of three-fourths of this money.

Dr. DeJarnett calculates that, adding the interest to the expense margin charged on the goods, the farmers save 40 per cent time prices. He says that the average profit in credit prices is 73 per cent. If this is correct a great deal has been accomplished with

The only risk of the store that appears in this business, as now conducted, would be in case of the failure of the bank. If the bankers should get to speculating in cotton and get cleaned up the store might be embarrassed by the farmers' credits after the deposits which balance them had been swept away. As the bankers, E. M. Brown & Co., have a first class reputation, this risk may be considered no larger than every merchant

takes in dealing with an irreproachable bank.

This credit feature is new and seems to be working well for a new device. Doubtless competition will ultimately enable the farmers to get their advances at eight per cent and then the cost of goods will be at a minimum. Taking several pages of the memorandum book the notes ran from \$40 to \$400. In about twenty notes there was only one of \$400 and the others averaged about \$100. The bookkeeper said that the notes would average between \$100 and \$200. This, for an average farm of five plows, or say \$30 to the plow, does not seem extravagant indebtedness. The discounts for the 15th of February amo to \$15,200; those for April 1st will probably be 3,000, and those for May 1st about \$5,000. This is the amount in sight now, but it seems

possible that May and June may bring large additional demands for money. The merchants talk conservatively about the alliance store, and seem to have accepted it as a permanent thing. Messrs. Ezell & Co. said they had nothing against the alliance, and saw but one objection to the store. It was that some parties who owed them invested in the stock of the store instead of paving their accounts due the mer chants. Mr. Hunt turned over several pages of his fedger, saying, "There is one alliance man who owes me \$600, there is another who owes me \$700 and there is another who owes me less. They have invested in stock of the store, and I think they ought to have paid me first. Some of them, however, have secured me, and I don't mind carrying them over

We are still doing a good business-about all we can manage." Another merchant said:

Their trade committee came to us with a list of goods and asked us to bid on them. They wanted us to sell these goods for a profit of something like five or six per cent, which scientious business we declined to make them a bid: we could not afford. As we try to do a con-

"I think they have hurt trade some, but there is a pretty good business left and the merchants are working for that. We would hardly care for their custom since they have given notes to the bank, for they have thefirst chance at security."

This fact seems to make for economy. farmer's money is tied up in the store where he has a credit. He does not get it in pocket change, and as there is an emulation among them about economy in buying goods, it is likely that they will keep their accounts with-

The banker has evidently arranged a good scheme for security and collection. Every indorser is a collector, and as neighbors indorse for each other the farmer's home influence energetically and emphatically encourages him to pay his note promptly.

With this mutual stimulus it is probable, unless the crops fail, the farmers will pay their notes on maturity. The network of indorsements among neighbors will tend to bring about a uniform liquidation. Each man as he pays his note and releases his indorsers, will want his zeighbors to pay theirs and release him. In case of a bad crop this may cause some irritation, but it will bring about a payment of the notes, and when that is accomplished the irritation will subside. The farmers have burned the bridge behind them. but we think it best to go They will pay their debts because they have put themselves in position where they will have to pay them. This is a heroic remedy

a hundred thousand dollars worth of business for the credit system, and, like all heroic remedies, may hurt some, but as now applied it as to be a sure cure. Having gone through it they will probably be independent enough before long to demand and receive a reasonable rate of interest, or still better to avoid bor-

> There are a good many Putnam county farners who have already reached the desired state of independence and they have deposits at the alliance store to draw goods against when it is not convenient for them to go to

> There is still more or less soreness among the merchants but it seems to be diminishing. The best sentiment among them seems to be that they will make no complaint against the alliice store so long as the farmers pay up their old scores before investing in the new enterprise. The merchants have a good big trade to work for. The county has 15,000 people, only 2,500 of whom are whites. From the 2,500 the alliance store gets its 203 stockholders, and the merchants have a fair chance at the trade of the 12,500 negroes, and the large number of white farmers who are not stock holders in the alliance store.

The alliance store in taking the cash of a large number of the farmers, has hurt some of the smaller dealers who depended principally on the cash trade, and stores, too, have been

closed this winter apparently for that cause. The tendency, however, seems to be toward friendly understanding between the merchants and the alliance people, and they will probably be able to live together in the spirit

of bear and forbear. W. G. COOPER. THE OLD AND THE NEW.

TROUP COUNTY, Ga., March 8 .- I have seen today a blending of the old and the new-a gray headed man of the olden times and a young man of our day shake hands across the chasm that divides the ideas of our fathers from the idea of progress.

Mr. George W. Truitt is a progressive farmer of the times, with all that progress implies. He has made farming a success that few men have equaled, and none have surpassed. His work has stimulated his neighbors, among whom is old Uncle Wiley Roberts, a man who has passed his seventieth year, and whose success in farming, stimulated and revolutionized by a close observation of his neighbor Truitt, should put to blush every man who quarrels with the old hills of Georgia and pronounce farming a failure.

Uncle Wiley remarked awhile ago that he will leave his children \$20,000 apiece, said he, "if I had discarded my old ideas twenty years earlier, it would be \$100,000 in-

stead of \$20,000." He raised last year 350 bushels of the finest yams I ever saw on one acre of ground, a watermelon patch and a garden, in which not a lick of work was struck save by his own hands, and he a man of seventy-odd and crippled up with the rheumatics. This was not all that he did. He saw to the running of his farm, made an abundance of everything for farm, made an abundance of everything for

farm, made an abundance of everything for home consumption and not an acre cultivated made less than a good bale of cotton, and many acres more than a bale and a half.

Uncle Wiley made a statement to me about the use of sorghum cane, that Inever dreamed of, which, within itself, if generally known, would be worth thousands of dollars to the farmers of every that where societies are not according to the farmers of every that where societies are not according to the farmers of every that where societies are not according to the farmers of every that where societies are not according to the farmers of every that where societies are not according to the farmers of every that where societies are not according to the farmers of every that where societies are not according to the farmers of every that where societies are not according to the farmers of every that where societies are not according to the farmers of would be worth thousands of dollars to the farmers of every state where sorghum can be raised. He tells me, and it's verified and practiced by the farmers of Troup, that he can feed a horse the year round and keep him fat off the cane from one acre of the poorest ground on his place. I saw this cane packed away in the barn of Mr. Truitt, and it was wonderful to me to observe the relish of it from every sort of stock, cattle and hogs. The farmers of Georgia this year can save thousands of corn by planting this cane. It will do to feed as soon as it begins to get sweet, and will fill the soon as it begins to get sweet, and will fill the place of both corn and fodder. The "Ambro" is the best.

Another queer thing to me was the informa-Another queer thing to me was the informa-tion he gave as to raising one bundred bushels of corn per acre. It may stimulate some farmer and so I give it.

Plant the rows three and a half feet apart

and then close enough in the drill, so that when the corn matures you can shuck a row and lay the ears end to end, touching, and make them string out the whole length of the row, and you have got one hundred bushels of good corn from one acre of ground. This holds good. If your ears are ten inches long and you plant in the drill twenty inches from stalk to stalk, you must make two good ears to every stalk. If you only propose to make one car to the stalk, you must have corn ten inches from stalk to stalk in the drill. Stimulate the land and it can be easily done as demonstrated by many of the farmers in the Truitt settlement of Troup county.

of Troup county.

Mr. Truitt has learned things from this old
man and vice versa. Uncle Wiley says that
he watches the seven stars and plants his crop from their position in the heavens at the hour of darkness. The seven stars are high up in the heavens at this time at dark. So long as this is so, he will not risk anything that can be killed by it, but when he can look to the western horizon at the hour of dark and find the seven stars one hour high he rushes everything into the ground, feeling perfectly secure from

the blight of frost.

I should have stated in connection with the potatoes, garden, etc., that Uncle Wiley cultivated with his own hand, that he also cultivated with his own hand, that he vated enough ribbon cane that when made into

vated enough ribbon cane that when made into syrup, brought him sixty dollars in money and give him a plenty for home use besides.

Here is an old man of seventy years that cast aside the teachings of a life time, and by shaking hands with his progressive young neighbor and imitating him as near as he could, remarks that if he had known twenty years earlier he would leave his children one hundred thousand. would leave his children one hundred thousan

aniece instead of twenty.

This illustrates the value of such men as George W: Truitt to the country, and were it not for one little weakness, I would call him the greatest man in American, and that is, he rates his fine Truitt cotton seed as of far more value than all the beautiful flowers of his most excellent wife, and the consequence is, that right at this time her flowers are suffering from the want of the warmth that could have been supplied by piling the cotton seed around the roots.

SARGE.

A FEW LINES.

Dear old Constitution, a few lines to you I write, And give you my opinion of the farmer's present

And its causes and remedies, as I see them around In this beautiful southland of ours-a land to me

We need to plant less cotton-this fact's as plain as day; We need to raise more corn, to make our farming

pay.
We need more compost heaps, less fertilizers buy—
These things we can easily do, if only we would try. We need to have our pastures of bermuda, clover,

We need to have our corn-crib full, a fat pig in the We need to stop running our accounts from year to

For we pay for this privilege, clearly, very dear. We should buy for the cash, or make our bills very

And not let it take our cotton to pay up in the fall. We need to use more industry, have more "git up and git, Nor idle 'round on fine work days, or the "ceiling

We need to practice more of what we preach-Not have high-flown notions, a poor man cannot You scarce can find a farmer but he's advice to give, Does he practice what he preaches, and up to his

we'll hit."

ngville, Ala.

maxims live? We need to economize in every possible way Then we'll quit saying that farming does not pay; We need business principles practiced on the farm This haphazzard way of working will surely brins

And now, Mr. Editor, its a very pointed fact, That where faming don't day its management i

For there is no larger profit to me, this is clear, Than on farming, well followed, thirteen months in the year.

ALABAMA FARMERS

PROGRESSING EVERYWHERE BU IN THE RIACK RELT

The Largest Watermelon Grower in Amer ica-Work of the Farmers' Alliance-Alabama on Wheels.

Hon. R. F. Kolb, the largest melon grower n the south, and the pioneer in that business s commissioner of agriculture for Alabama. Last year he cut 200,000 melons for seed He ships seed by the car load, and sold 20,000 pounds to one house. In almost all the cata logues you will see cuts of the "Kolb Gem," now the most famous watermelon in America

This melon is of Georgia lineage. Six years ago Mr. Kolb had a patch in which the scaly bark and the Georgia rattlesnake grew side by side. One day he noticed a vine on which the hybrid which on was so marked that he pulled the two finest melons and put them in a house. They were forgotten for two months, when stumbling on them one day Mr. Kolb found them as sound as when he cut them from the vine. The meat was luscious and with such keeping qualities the melon made a national reputation for Mr. Kolb, and helped to put him a position where he has stirred the state with progressive enthusiasm and made a dead department of agriculture the most prominent and popular feature of the state government.

A WATERMELON GOVERNOR. The Georgia watermelon may yet make a governor of Alabama for Com-missioner Kolb, though he is pulling no wires, and has subscribed to the farmers declaration that the office must seek the man. is in line of promotion, and his telling two years' work and his magnetism have already set in motion a strong undertow that may tide him into the gubernatorial chair.

If this leads any one to believe that Comissioner Kolb is a politician, using his office as a stepping stone, it will do great injustice to a man who was born and raised on a farm and lived there till he was forty-eight years old, without holding or seeking public office. Raised in the old school of planters by his uncle, Governor John Gill Shorter, Mr. Kolb received a liberal education at the famous North Carolina college, where President Buchanan delivered diplomas to one hundred gradpates in his class.

With his strong individuality thus equipped and broadened, he went into agriculture as a life business. With all the associations of the old school planters he has ignored custom and lead progress, until it has made him a na-

tional reputation. Commissioner Kolb is in position to tell the condition of Alabama farmers. He is always among them, Enthused by the success of his western trip, the legislature put on him two more experiment stations and appropriated \$3,000 for about forty farmers instisutes, which will take 120 of his 313 working days. In addition he goes out according to the requirments of his office every ten days, to de-liver agricultural addresses in different coun-"I send out 25,000 bulletins a month." ties. said he, "but I find that I must go to the farmers and bring progressive ideas home to them by a personal presentation. It is doing a great deal of good and the four to six farmer's insti-

tutes in each congressional district will do a great deal more."

A COLOR LINE IN AGRICULTURE.

"Are the Alabama farmers progressing?" I That depends on the section of the state. In the white counties they are progressing very rapidly; in the central black belt, where negroes are largely in the majority, the farmers, with the richest land in the state, are not progressing as in other sections. They

at running along in the same old ruts.

"In southeast Alabama, in Henry, Dale, Coffee, Geneva, Pike, Covington, Crenshaw and Cenecuh counties, there is great progress.

Lands in Henry county which could have been bought a few years ago for four or five dollars an acre, are now worth \$12 to \$15. ars an acre, are now worth \$12 to There is great improvement in middle and

orth Alabama, where thoy are growing more grasses and raising Jerseys and short horns.

"Last summer in the Tennessee yalley, I saw wheat that made thirty bushels to the acre. It was grown by George I. Motz, a northern man, who bought land a mile and a northern man, who bought faind a mine and a half from Huntsville, for \$10 an acre a few years ago. Now it is worth \$75, and I saw clover four feet high there last summer.

"Mr. Motz is delighted with his new home and says he can make much more money farming in Alabana than in Pennsylvania. He diversifies his generating some cotton and diversifies his crops, raising some cotton, and everything else.

"Do Irish potatoes pay""
"Dr. J. J. Barkley, of the Tennessee valley, told me he planted twenty or thirty acres every year, and made more money on them than on anything else. He plants early varieties and ships in June to Louisville, where he got \$4 to

S6 a barrel last year.

"There is no doubt that the secret of success is in raising supplies at home. The farmers of Alabama nearly all raise their own They have not yet gotten back to raise should not raise them. If they will give their hogs plenty of green stuff and keep them in good condition, there will not be much trouble with cholera. Before the war everybody raised hogs and hominy, and there is no reaon why it cannot be done now

Here Mr. Chaney interrupted.
ROOT, HOG, OR DIE.
"I want to tell you about some hogs. I rented my four-mule farm to Mr. S. G. O'Neill, who, besides his cotton and corn crops, raised and sold 160 hogs that averaged \$10 each On and sold 100 nogs that averaged \$10 each. One lot averaged over \$12. The hogs were turned into a wheat field in May, then into speckled peas in June, and afterwards into a 100-acre field of Spanish ground peas. The ground peas fattened them, and only a little corn had to be given them afterwards to harden the The hogs were sold on foot when the were ten months old. Ground peas beat any thing in the world for he

hing in the world for hogs."

HOME MARKETS.
"The manufacturing towns in north bami give home markets to that section of the state" continued Mr. Kolb. "There is Birmingiam with 50,000 people, increasing rapidly, and over 100,000 people within a radius of twelve miles. Ten years ago the state auditor report showed that Jefferson county paid into the treasure of little ways. into he treasury a little over \$17,000 on a rate of 7½ mills. Last year on a rate of 5 n she pid over \$250,000—nearly one-fifth of the entir tax of the state. Manufacturing towns not oily create a home market for farm pro-ducts but reduce the burdens of taxation for

"I have observed that large manufacturing town are always surrounded by prosperous farmes. In Iowa and other western states I foundland worth \$100 to \$250 an acre for tweny miles around a manufacturing town. Fiftyyears ago all that country was an uninhabited wilderness. There is no doubt that immigration brought about its present prosperity There are three great railroads, the Chicago, Burlington and Quincy, the Chicago and Northwestern and the Chicago and St. Paul each controlling 5000 miles of treek Paul, each controlling 5,000 miles of track raul, each controlling 5,000 miles of track They will fifty miles at a time into the unin-habital prairies, and then built up towns by bringhg people free of transportation and by offering various inducements to settlers. Would to God that Alabama was dotted all over with manufacturing towns that would give a lome market for all our farm-products."

give a lome market for all our farm-products.
"What has been the effect of the Farmers'
Alliane in your state?"

EFFECT OF TAE FARMERS' ALLIANCE.

Of the the alliance has done a great dea "I think the alliance has done a great deal of good It is promoting economy and bringof good It is promoting economy and bringing the farmers nearer to a cash basis in everyting. I addressed the county alliance of Talladega county in January, and while Iwas there they appointed a purchasing agent. They have done that in a great many countie. This is done for cash only and I have never heard of joint notes given by alliances. This arrangement generally causes troubleamong the merchants but it is my observation that those who do business with the alliance generally find it profitable. There is a statesychange just started in Birmingham a state x change just started in Birmingham but it will be permanently located at Mont-gomery. The capital is \$150,000 in cash raised by \$100 subscriptions from each of the 1,500

"As ye the farmers have not accomplished

anything in reducing the cost of transporta-tion. The rates on melons are much too high. The freight of \$100 a car amounts to ten cents

a piece, a good price for the melons.

"The educative benefit of the alliance meetings has been of great advantage to the farmers who have received new ideas by contact, and are getting new and better methods."

A GOOD FERTILIZER LAW. Alabama has what the Georgia house of representatives aimed at and missed when it passed the Brady fertilizer bill. The reform worked by the Alabama measure is a valuable suggestion to our next assembly. Commissioner Kolb said of it:

Commissioner Kolb said of it:

"Fertilizers are sold more largely with the increase of population—about 64,000 tons last year. There is an improvement in the intelligent use of fertilizers however. We have not the Georgia system of inspection, but we have something better.

"All dealers are required by law to file in omething better.
"All dealers are required by law to file in

this office the analyses of elements they will guarantee in their goods. If the goods do not come up to the guaranteed analysis, the sale is void, and the vendor incurs a penalty of \$100 fine for each sale. Every farmer has the right to send a sample of the fartilizer has the right o send a sample of the fertilizer he has bo to this department, and the law makes it my duty to have it analyzed. The analysis of each brand must be stamped on every sack, and, vithout this stamp or the tag from this department, the sale is void.

"Before this department was establised the fertilizer trade was in its infancy and the average cash price of a ton of commercial fertilizer was \$40, and half the brands sold in the state were spurious goods not worth [hauling to the farm. To day you can buy a ton of fer-tilizers of guaranteed high grade for little over half row rid for it for the control of the co

tilizers of guaranteed high grade for little over half you paid for it five years ago. If the farmers will only avail themselvs of their rights it is impossible for them to be defrauded by dishonest dealers.

"The laboratory will bring forth what has before been hidden until the crops were gathered. The law is driving spurious goods out of the market, and under the competition between heapt and reputable manufacturers. tween honest and reputable manufacturers, who have brought to bear every source of skill and science in the preparation of their goods, the farmers are getting more and better fertilizers for less money than ever before. HOW TO MAKE FERTILIZERS PAY.

"Farmers should ever remember that the three elements of recognized value in commerthree elements of recognized value in commer-cial fertilizers are nitrogen, phosphoric acid and potash. Some soils need only one of these valuable elements while others need two and others all three. The commercial value of the different brands s calculated upon their percentage of these three elements. The manufacturer guaran three elements. The manufacturer guaran-tees his goods to contain certain percentages of these elements of plant food, just as a dealer guarantees the soundness or certain good qual-ties of his horse. The law requires this guar-antee to be substantially sustained by chemical analysis which the purchasers may obtain by complying with the prescribed regulations of the law.

of the law.
"If the goods contain the percentages claimed by the vendor the purchaser has rewhether the application to the soil proves profitable or not. He pays for so many pounds of nitrogen, phosphoric acid and potash. It rests with him to use these valuable sub-stances so that their agricultural value shall be most profitably developed. He pays the agricultural value to him depends on the need of them on his soil and on the intelligent use of them. If his soil does not need them they have no agricultural value to him though their com-

"Nitrogen is the most costly ingredient of commercial value remains the same.

"Nitrogen is the most costly ingredient of commercial fertilizers and should not be purchased if it can be more economically supplied by any by-product of the farm. This can generally be done through animal manures, by any by-product of the farm. This can generally be done through animal manures, cotton seed or vegetable matter grown upon and returned to the soil. As a rule no com-mercial fertilizers should be purchased except to supplement either the quality or the quan-tity of home manures. The restoration of vegetable matter to the soils so long subjects clean culture should be the first object of all who would maintain the fertility of their soils or restore them from an impoverished condition. Soils well supplied with vegetable matter indicate, by the large growth of weed they produce, a sufficient supply of nitrogen. On such soils an application of mineral maon seed some an application of infinite in a nures—phosphoric acid alone or in conjunction with potash—will usually be found sufficient to secure a profitable increase in the yield of

"Except upon the black prairie lands, acid phosphate should invariably be used with sta-ble manure and cotton seed, either in the compost heap or in the furrow. The applica-tion of phosphates has not proved profitable upon the black prairies of this state.

Every farmer who uses fertilizers should study the needs of his soil by experiment or profit by the results of experiments conducted upon soils similar to his own. To do this let him select an acre of land of as uniform fertil-ity as practicable and divide it into eight equal parts or plats. On No. 1 apply acid phosphates ne: on No. 2 cottonse 3 kainit alone; on No. 4 phosphate and kainit; on No. 5 phosphate and cottonseed meal; on No. 6 kainit and cottonseed meal; on No. 7 phosphate, cottonseed meal and kainit, and 8 no manure at all

'If No. 1 produces decidedly more than No. "If No. 1 produces decidedly more than No. 8, it indicates that the soil needs increase over No. 8, we conclude that the soil needs nitrogen (cotton seed meal contains phosphoric acid and potash as well as nitrogen, but the latter in so much larger percentage that it is used as a source of nitrogen.) Increase in No. 3 will indicate the need of potash. If No. 4 shows much increase over Nos. 1 and 3, the inference will be that a combination of phosphoric acid and potash is better than either alons. Intermediate the other ways in the other ways in the content of the other ways in the other ways. preting the other plats in a similar manner these inquiries, continued for several years will furnish much information which wil will furnish much information which will prove auxiliary to the intelligent and eco-nomical use of fertilizers. Each one, in select-ing the brand of fertilizer to be used upon his lands, should inquire what the fertilizer con rains before purchasing, take a sample for analysis according to the directions, after making the selection with special reference to the needs of the soil to which it is to be applied. Millions of dollars are annually wasted in the cotton states by the indiscriminate purchase and injudicious use of commercial fertilizers not from any fault of the goods themselves use the farmer does not understand needs or make injudicious use of what he purchases

ALABAMA ON WHEELS. "How has the immigration bureau suc-

"Within the past three months I have located over a thousand good citizens in the state and have brought \$1,000,000 here to be invested in plants. The newcomers are a good class of people. Mr. Johnson, of Red Oak, Iowa, is an old man of sixty years and a mil-lionaire. He came down to Macon county and bought 7,000 acres of land in one body, paying, \$70,000 for it. He brought his sons and sons-in-law and neighbors, and since they came others, who followed them, have invested fifteen or twenty thousand more in Macon county. Last week a committee of Macon County nearly waited on wead select Macon county people waited on me and asked me to use my influence to send them more people like Mr. Johnson and his friends. "The 1.000 or more immigrants will average about \$3,000 each. There is \$3,000,000 gone into the agricultural life of the state. But for the yellow fever scare I would have brought a great deal, more This scripts." great deal more. This spring we will many more immigrants. I am receiving fifty

many more immigrants. I am received letters of inquiry a day.

"The million dollars in plants is invested in a diversity of enterprises in Sheffield, Birmingham and other towns. Mr. Ewing and a party of gentlemen from Iowa have bought the cave at Huntsville, and will spend a half

The sixty days trip of 'Alabama on neels,' cost the different communities of Wheels,' cost the different communities of Alabama \$25,000, though only \$1,300 was paid out of the state treasury. We distributed 30,000,000 pages of printed matter and over 250,000 people passed through the car. There was not a day when less than 5,000 people passed through. I mapped out the route in advance, giving the date of arrival at each town, and sent a printed copy of the schedule to the mayor and editor of every place we were to visit. At every town we were met by a committee of citizens and we were given receptions everywhere. and we were given receptions everywhere.
The newspapers wrote glowing accounts of the exhibit and the trip was a success from beginning to end. The Louisville and Nashville railroad furnished the cars and carried us as the extraorille. far as Evansville, Indiana. From there we went across into Iowa, and through that state into Minnesota, down into Wisconsin, and

back through Indiana and Illinois into Michi-

and through laddana and lilmois into Michigan and Ohia.

"There is a great future before this section, and that in the near future," said Mr. Kolb.

"The timber of the northwest is almost gone. R. G. Peters, of Michigan, has just moved to Brewton, Ala., and put in a \$500,000 plant, the finest in the south. He has 120,000 acres of pine land, and has built a ditch ten miles long at a section 1. miles long, at a cost of \$1,000 per mile, to floar logs to his mill. When I was at Eau Claire, Wisconsin, with "Alabama'on Wheels," I was called on by Colonel Carson, who has mada millions in the lumber business. He came to the car in a carriage with his wife, and ex amined the exhibit.

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"He has two mills at EuClaire that cut 300,—
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"When I was at Columbus, Ohio, the National Carriage Makers' convention was in session. I sent them an invitation to come to the car and they came. They thoughs so much that they appointed committees to visit Georgia, Alabama and Tennessee and some of them have come.

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"The superintendent of the United States Rolling Stock company, which has put a \$1,000,000 plant in Anniston and one in Decatur, and has one at Urbana told me that they were making a freight car at Anniston for \$425, and the same car made at Urbana sold for \$625, made them less profit than the one at Anniston. The reason is that they get lumber at Anniston for \$10 or \$12. they got lumber at Anniston for \$10 or \$12 a and, while it cost \$40 or \$50 at Urbana, and they got iron made in the town."
W. G. COOPER.

HE TALKS RIGHT OUT:

EDITOR CONSTITUTION-Dear Sir: Mr. Fort in THE CONSTITUTION gives valid reasons why farmers do not "diversify" crops. It requires money to do this-money is an article we have heard a great deal about but have seldere seen. Farmers can not use the advice so freely volunteered, however, much they might wish to do so. If those who seem to understand our business, better than we do, will kindly throw in a little money with the advice, we will en-deavor to put into practice "what they preach." Circumstances govern our plans, we cut our garments to suit the cloth-not the cloth to suit the garment. It is easy to make profitasuit the garment. It is easy to make profitables crops on paper, it is difficult to make them on the field. Figures are said to "never lie." We find their reputation "smirched" when applied to farming. Any of us can figure "big" profits apon the farm but very few can substantiate them by practical test. Purchase improved breeds of stock, seeds, and improved farming implements, comes in advice annually, but "nary" dollar with it to help us take the advice. It requires money to buy stock, 82rd. vice. It requires money to buy stock, seed and improved implements, we "don't get it." so there's an end to it. There are so few improved implements—(labor saving) that are of any practical service on cotton farms, that I doubt the relation of the saving states of the saving states. practical service on cotton name, that the calculation of the advice as to them. The seed and stock is desirable and the advice good, if we could only follow it. We can not do it, so what is the use to talk about it. Perhaps the advice is for those only who are able to follow it; if this be so, I respectfully submit that that class do not need it. class do not need it.

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"Raise your own meat" of course, but—and here is the rub—in the nineteenth century, "miracles" have been left out. Natural and not the supernatural governs. We cannot, as the saints of old, "command" and be supplied. Money rules the world in the nineteenth century; it is the only medium through which we may "command" and receive. Pastures—several of them, too—must be at our service; these must be plowed and seeded that food behad for the swine, the cattle, etc. This costs money—yea, even more money than it would require to buy our meat for several years. It is true, a hog or two can be penned in close require to buy our meat for several years. It is true, a hog or two can be penned in close quarters and kept in good condition upon the refuse from vegetable gardens, but he must be grown before he is put there or he will never be worth the trouble to fatten. Confine pigs to small range, and you at the same confine his size, he will be a "runt." We do the best we can under the circumstances. We are trying to make something out of nothing. Our success is not very gratifying, and we have no idea it ever will become so. We are assured of one thing, and that is we are the present of experience. come so. We are assured of one thing, and that is we are the prey of every other branch of industry. We have no rights that state or national government is beund to relegation (see bank acts); that laws relating to extention, usury, etc., does not apply to us. extortion, usury, etc., does not apply to us Railroad compan

Railroad companies confiscate our products, merchants collect from 10 to 150 per cent. for supplies; the bagging trust bounced us for 75 per cent. Where in the world can our profits come in? Where is the business that sustains this tax and survives? Fertilizers in many this tax and survives? Fertilizers in many cases absolutely worthless are palmed off on us at immense profit to the manufacturers. Now, Mr. Editor, I submit that the "patient" is doing well, considering the "dosing" received. We are not all dead yet. Thousands of us are still able to pay for our newspapers. Now, in my judgment, farming will not be profitable until the business is done upon strictly cash system. Sell for cash; buy with cash; pay labor cash; use the profits as business men. Keep expenses below income. If this cannet be done there is no sense in growling at the crop, done there is no sense in growling at the crop, the crop is all right. Its you that is all wrong. The cash, or wages system, is not popular. It is believed to show the least profit. If money cannot be successfully made to make more money, the chances we that very high gase will. They was is had a successfully made to make more money, the chances we that very high gase will. are that nothing else will. The negro is bank-rupting us. Our property is going from us to support him. Nine-tenths of the mortgages given by farmers is to secure money to feed and clothe the negro. It's certain he will never make enough to pay it; hence the fore-closure. We owe to our wives and children a duty that should forever deter us from sage dering our means upon the negro in efforts to make money. We have not made any, and never will. Let the merchant who does get the enefit assume the risk if he will not do it, then let Mr. Darkey earn his living by wages. You take all risk, then you are entitled to all the crop. Respectfully, W. E. COLLINS.

FROM THE WILKES ALLIANCE.

Washington, Ga., March 9 .- Editor Constitution: Dear Sir-In accordance with your request, the Wilkes County Farmers' Alliance appointed the undersigned committee to answer the question, "What is the causs of the present depressed condition of the farmers of Georgia?" and we would answer by saying that in our judgment Hon. W. J. Northen, in his speech before the agricultural convention in Brunswick, and other cerrespondents of The Atlanta Constitution have

fally answered the question.

The all-cotton policy, together with buying supplies on time at runous prices, extravagance in the use of commercial fertilizers, failure to manage and control labor, failure to husband the resources at hand, failure to give necessary personal attention to business, too little work and too much play, are the causes of the farmer's troubles.

Very respectfully, etc., J. W. Arnold, Sim. Booker, L. W. Latimer, committee.

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CATARRH CURED.

A clergyman, after years of suffering from that loathsome disease, Catarrh, and vainly trving every known remedy, at last found a receipe which completely cured and saved him from death. Any sufferer from this dreadful disease sending a self addressed stamped envelope to Prof. J. A. Lawrence, 88 Warren St., New York City, will receive the recipe free of charge.

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GEORGIA POLITICIANS

WHO HAPPEN TO WEAR THE RE-PUBLICAN BRAND

BEEM TO BE IN A TERRIBLE STEW

Charges Preferred Against Dick Dow, and Ed. Angler's Youth in the Cause Talked About.

Washington, March 16 .- [Special.]-The tituation late tonight remains unchanged. General Longstreet is regarded as the Parnell of the native Georgians, who insist on home rule as the basis of a formidable republican party in Georgia. General Longstreet declares that he is urging this as a principle, and that he is not fighting anyone. Dick Dow, with Joe Murray, the famous Irish orator, and with General O'Birney, the commander of the Irish brigade, with some forty other representative Trish-Americans, behind Dow, is taken to make him a strong candidate for marshal. General Longstreet is a Roman Catholic, and is heartily supported by the same influence as he has been heretofore assailed on account of Senator Marston, of New his religion. Hampshire, who commanded the union troops that confronted General Longstreet's on the James river in called on the "old war horse," and paid him distinguished attention. Joe Murray and General O'Birney are working for the old general, too, and his star seems to be in the

Colonel John Mosby and General Mahone are also here, and so is General Manney, of lessee, all of whom were famous ex-conederate chieftains, but are now active republicans, but Longstreet seems the most popular of the "rebel brigadiers" with the old union

THE WAR ON DICK DOW. There is to be made a vigorous fight upon Dow, in his race for the United States marshalship of the northern district of Georgia. It seems that Dow, during the last campaign, particularly so while in Indiana, acted the part of a detective, and appeared in the guise of a typical drummer or commercial traveler, but during this time he was engaged in selling no goods, but rather kept his eye on the conduct of the democrats. There has been filed at the office of the attorney-general volumes of papers against the appointment of Dow, based upon the ground that he is not a proper man for the place. There are a number of signers onstrance from the state of Georgia, many of whom are among the most prominent and conspicuous republicans. It is intimated that Colonel Buck

followers have been instrumental in creating, as much as possible, this opposition to Mr. Dow's appointment. The allegations are made that he is not a genuine republican, and that at the various local elections in Atlanta he identified himself with the democrats, and that his conduct has not been sufficient to

WARRANT A WHOLESALE INDORSEMENT by the leaders of the republican party in that state. There are also protests filed from Indiana, not only by republicans, but by many prominent democrats, who are the pers if not the political, friends of General Harrison, asserting that Dow, while in the hoosier state during the campaign, engaged in practices unbecoming a man who sought to aspire to the high office within the gift of the president. Allegations were made against Dow that while acting as a ommercial traveler or drummer he devoted his time to spotting the conduct of some of the best democrats in the state, and upon the whole his action would not be creditable even to a person employed by the Pinkerton Detective association, and that offense, in the estimation of a great many people, is a crime for which there is no excuse or condonement. While

DOW IS A TYPICAL REPUBLICAN of the Irish-American element, and no doubt would make a most excellent marshal, it is highly probable that such opposition will be urged against him that it is a question of very grave doubt whether President Harrison will be inclined to ignore the wishes of the great army of opponents, who are doing what they can to prevent the appointment of Dow.

JUMPING ON ED ANGIER. There has been today a slight opposition manifested against the appointment of Mr. E. A. Angier to the office of district attorney, which has not heretofore been made publi n Georgia. Mr. Angier, it is claimed, has not been long enough identified with the re-publican party in Georgia to entitle him to conspicuous recognition at the present time, Indications are that there will be lodged with the attorney-general and with the president protests against the appointment of Mr. Angier, asserting that his republican proclivities are in jeopardy, and that he should first be put on trial or probation to test his political qualities before he is given the office. This otest, of course, is supposed to come from Mr. Augier's political opponents in Atlanta, headed, as it is alleged, by Colonel Buck, and those gentlemen who are making an attempt to control as much of the state patronage as possible. President Harrison, however, has expressed the opinion that Mr. Angier is com petent for the office, and that he does not re gard the brief time that he has served as an exponent of republican principles as antag onistic to his claims for the office. However the fight made upon Mr. Angier will, no doubt, be interesting, if it is not successful. ALTON AND ED ANGIER

deave for New York tonight. Alton goes t attend the national association of general pas senger agents, and is the only Georgian who is not an office seeker, but is working solely for Atlanta. General Longstreet, Alton and Ed Angier had a good, long talk with Secretary Blaine this morning. Alluding to Major Me Kinley's address at the Piedmont Chautauqua last summer, Ed Angier urged Mr. Blaine to come to Atlanta soon and make an address. Mr. Blaine seemed pleased and said he would be delighted to meet the people of Atlanta.

CLEVELAND'S FIRST APPEARANCE At a St. Patrick's Day Entertainment in

New York. New York.

New York, March 16.—Ex-President Grover Cleveland made his first public appearance as a private citizen in New York, and his initial speech since leaving the white house, at the one hundred and fifth anniversary dinner of the Friendly Sons of St. Patrick, at Delmonico's, tonight. He appeared to be in excellent health and spirits, and received an ovation which could not be exceeded in point of warmth and sociability. He was attired in a dress suit, and eatered He was attired in a dress suit, and entered the banquet hall on the arm of Joseph J. O'Donohue. He took; a seat on the right of the presiding officer, while Mayor Grant was given a corresponding seat on the other side. A life-sized painting of St. Patrick hung on the wall, flanked on either side by an American the wall, flanked on either side by an American and an Irish flag. The diningroom was appropriately draped with the national colors.

AT THE SPEAKER'S TABLE,
besides Ex-president Cleveland and Mayor

Grant, were Hon, Everett P. Wheeler, John 8. Wise, of Virginia, Ex-judge Charles P. Daly, Elbridge T. Gerry, Delancy Nicoli, Hon. Roswell P. Flower, District Attorney Fellows, Colonel W. Brown, and the respect-tive representatives of St. Nicholas, Holland, St. Davids, St. Andrews, and St. Georges so-cieties. Toasts were responded to as follows: cieties. Toasts were responded to as follows: "The United States," Grover Cleveland; "Ireland," John S. Wise; "State of New York," Everett P. Wheeler; "City of New York," Mayor Grant; "Bench and Bar' Elbridge T. Gerry; Army and Navy," John R. Fellows; "Women," Delancy Nicoll; and "Our Sister Societies," Edward Schell, of St. Nichales Society.

THE OPENING SPEECH.

Chairman O'Donohue made the opening ad-

dress. He said that the future of Ireland never looked so bright as it did today. Let us hope, said the speaker in conclusion, that the land of our fathers with this year will begin the first century of its independence, and that when next we meet to do honor to our patron saint, Irishmen the world over will have the blessed privilege of governing themselves in their own way. A WITNESS TELLS

DER OF CAPTAIN DAWSON.

THE WOUNDED MAN SPOKE TO HER

WHAT SHE KNOWS ABOUT THE MUR-

Mrs. Dawson Believes in the Innocence Her French Maid and Refuses to Part With Her.

heir own way.

After Judge Daly's speech on the history of the society, Chairman O'Donohue said: "We will now listen to the modern Cincinnatus—the man who a fortnight ago ruled the people, and who tonight ago modest citizen comes here to tell us what he knows of the United States." CHARLESTON, S. C., March 16 .- [Special.]-At eleven o'clock tonight, a gentleman of reputation told your representative, after being promised that his identity would be gestion of the chairman, Mr. Cleveland was at once made the third adopted son of the "Friendly Sons of St. Patrick," his 'predecessors being George Washington and Henry Ward Beecher. Mr. Cleveland then spoke as follows:

"The words to which I respond give rise to such various and impressive reflections that it is difficult to determine the line of thought which should be followed. What is naturally and obviously suggested by the sentiment proposed is a country marvelous in its growth and development, great in its power and wealth and free in the character of its institutions and in the spirit of its people. There is also suggested a broad and hospitable country which opens its rates to people of all nations, who are willing to assume the duties of American citizenship in exchange for a share in the blessings which God has in store for the American people. Nor can it be said that in national selfishness and sordid complaceny our country is blind to the welfare of others. Wherever there exists a struggle for freer government and freer men's enfranchisement, there will be found the aid and sympathylof the people of the United States. In this we but follow the prompting which our free condition inspires, and acknowledge the contribution we have received from the sturdy men of other lands to our population, and to every element of our greatness.

In this re-union of your ancient and honorable guarded, that he knew the contents of the once made the third adopted son of the "Friendly paper signed and sealed by Miss Smith, the short, white woman in black of Policeman Gordon's story. This paper, he says, contains the statement that Miss Smith was in Dr. McDow's house at the time of the shooting; that she

INTRODUCED GROVER CLEVELAND.

who was received with loud cheers. At the sug-gestion of the chairman, Mr. Cleveland was at

lands to our population, and to every element of our greatness. In this re-union of your ancient and honorable society, reminding us of such contributions, and where the value of American citizenship is fully acknowledged, it is in every way fitting and proper that we should mention with love and with loyalty the United States. I have referred to the obvious significance of these words, as they are related to a

GREAT, PROSPEROUS AND FREE NATION.

But other nations, too, are great; they are prosper ous and rich, and in a measure they are free

"States," may mean any organized government

TRIUMPH OF AMERICAN INSTITUTIONS.

Our destiny is before us. It can only be reached y union and harmony. We are not called upon to

rrender or jeopardize any results in favor of our nion we may have gained in its armed defence, utrather to foster to secure those results through

CAPITALISTS IN NASHVILLE.

NASHVILLE, Tenn., March 16 .- [Special.]-

posed of the following well known gentlemen

Taylor, of the Wall street banking firm of

Frederick Taylor & Co., who represent Mr.

Iron works at Trenton, N. J.; Mr. F. B.

THE WEAK COPPER SYNDICATE,

A Further Loan to be Made by the Bank of

France.

Des Metaux shares are quoted at 85 francs.

Rio Tento at 315 and Comptoir D'Escompte

250. With the exception of transactions in

rents and foreign securities the bourse was dull,

being engaged in a settlement. At the opening

Comptoir D' Escompte shares were scarce

Copper mine shares were heavy and agitated.

out closed better on arbitrage purchases.

Final transactions were again made at 225

francs for the Comptoir D'Escomptes and 80

francs for the Societe Des Metaux shares.

The directors of the principal financial houses

of Paris met at the ministry of France Friday

night and again tonight. It is reported that they decided that the Comptoir D'Escompte should be placed in liquidation and recon-

It was learned later tonight that no decision

It was learned later tonight that no decision was reached at the meeting, in regard to the liquidation and reconstruction of the Comptoir D'Escompte, and that there will be another meeting at ten o'clock tomorrow (Sunday) morning. It is believed that a further twenty million frames will be put in order to save the Comptoir D'Escompte from judicial liquidation

A New Bank for Nashville.

It is said that 200,000 francs in the prop

Paris, March 16 .- At 3 p. m. the Societe

Fackenthal, manager Cooper Hewitt-Iron

their money in the south.

HEARD A PISTOL SHOT IN THE OFFICE followed by a fearful scream; that she rushed down to the office, and saw Captain Dawson sitting in a chair gasping for breath. He

saw her and cried: "For God's sake bring me some water." She ran upstairs for water; when she return ed she found the door locked, and could not secure admittance. This story is from a good

source It will be remembered that there has been found no eye witness to the Dawson trag-edy. It will be seen from the above that the ony of Miss Smith, who was an inmate of Dr. McDow's house, threw more light on the killing than any other witness has done, and her testimony is the more remarkable in view of her connection with McDow's house

hold. THE SICISS MAID EXAMINED. The following information was obtained by your representative alone, and will appear in

your columns exclusively:

At Mrs. Dawson's instance, the Swiss nurse
has been examined by the chief of police. The result is that Mrs. Dawson's

BELIEF IN HER INNOCENCE is unshaken. She will remain under Mrs. Dawson's roof. No one is permitted to see her, as Mrs. Dawson thinks that there are those who wish to work upon the girl's innocence

"States," may mean any organized government, tyrannical, monarchial, or free. It is, therefore, most important that we do not miss the reflection that "the United States" alone stand for one government always free and founded upon human rights and equality before the law. Thus is presented the unity of our states—a fundamental importance of that unity to all we are and all we hope to be. Our national life is inseparable from this union of states. Thus it was launched upon its career among the nations of the earth. Its machinery is suited to no other condition, and its success depends upon it. Whatever might be the achievements of separate and disjointed states, nothing but the triumph of the United States can fully demonstrate, in the eyes of the world, the success of the American experiment of self government. To the end that our nation might be called the United States, the fathers who forged so well the bands of our union yielded to each other their opinions and discarded their prejudices. In later years, in order that the "United States" might be saved as a precious heritage, lives were sacrificed and blood was shed on many hard fought battlefields. We should not be content with a veneration for those who made us a nation, with the sacred remembrance and get her to make statements
INJURIOUS TO HER CHARACTER. Those wishing to interview the nurse, or to get her picture for the illustrated papers, are shown up to the apartment of Mrs. Dawson who receives them kindly, and after express ing an appreciation of a reporter's unpleasant duty, very patiently and graciously explains

why she does not wish the girl interviewed. There are no fur was shed on many hard fought battlefields. We should not be convent with a veneration for those who made us a nation, with the sacred remembrance of those who shed their blood and gave their lives for its perpetuation. We, too, owe a duty to the "United States." We can at least teach fraternization and toleration, the sure foundation of our unity and of our country's life. If these lessons are firmly established in the hearts of our countrymen, we shall, to the extent that we aid in this consummation, perform the duty required of us in our day and generation. Let us, then, cultivate real and genuine generosity and fraternal kindness among our people. Let us resolve that uo partisan exigency shall excuse the creation or keeping alive of irritation and jealousy among a people all charged with the safety, development and ther developments in the case. No one is permitted to see either McDow or the negro, as the authorities are endeavoring to obtain some important information which they think the negro possesses.

FROM ANOTHER SOURCE. The Report of the Doctor to the Coroner's

Jury.

CHARLESTON, S. C., March 16.—[Special.]—
A cloud seems to be gradually surrounding the circumstances attending the murder of Captain Dawson. No new developments have transpired to day, but the mystery seems to get denser every day. What transpired in the room in which the murder was done is known only to the murderer. In an interview with a only to the murderer. In an interview with a reporter, he replied in answer to the question, why he did not make an alarm immediately after shooting, that he was not dead, but had

LIVED FROM A HALF TO THREE-QUARTERS OF

butrather to foster to secure those results through the patriotism of magnamity. In the presence of the duty God has laid upon us as a nation, it should never be forgotten that failure waits on discussion, and division and that the grudging acknowledgment of a common brotherhood, or a halting cooperation in a common patriotic purpose, will surely check our national progress.

In this assemblage, where so large a representation is found of a race which, in all stages of our national life, has done so much to make our country great, and whose hearts at this time turn lovingly to their brethren, who struggle for blessings which are here enjoyed. I know that reference to any element of our freedom and happiness will meet with a heartfelt response. Here, regardless of place of birth or of former allegiance, we meet as American chizens, proud of our country, devoted to her interests and prosperity, and wishing with enthus issum for those less favored, happiness, freedom, strength and the peace which are found in the United States." AN HOUR after he had shot him, and that during that time he had tried to resuscitate him. As has been stated in these dispatches, the post morten examed in these dispatches, the post morten examination was confined simply to probing for the ball. The physician, Dr. Michel, in his report to the jury of inquest, says that the ball entered the right side of the abdomen, below the destine says that the ball entered the right side of the abdomen, below the floating ribs, penetrated the abdominal cavity, etc., and opening the vena cava, caused death almost immediately. The body was not opened by Dr. Michel. The statement of the doctor, therefore, is in direct contradiction of McDow's statement that his man had lived from an hour to three-quarters of an hour. All the physicians agree that if the vena cava had been opened, the man must have died immediately.

THE SWISS MAID.

The Inman Party on Its Way Through the THE SWISS MAID. who seems to have been the immediate cause of the tragedy, is still at Dawson's house. The story sent out that she was soon to go into an A special train rolled into the union passenger station late last night, bearing a party whose assignation house with McDow is not combined capital represents millions, and the This correspondent is in a believed. indications are that they will invest some of ition to say tha while it is true that the girl was with McDow on Monday, and The party is comon the day of the murder, the pair entered but one house, a negro shanty on Nunan street, an unfrequented thoroughfare in the extreme northwest section of the city, and that they remained there but a few minutes, This is Mr. John Inman, Hon. Abram S. Hewitt, exmayor of New York; Hon. Edward Cooper also ex-mayor of the great metropolis; Mr. John remained there but a few minutes, This is the report of the police sergeant who had been employed by Dawson to shadow the girl. The occupant of the house, a colored man, is reported as saying that his wife told him that McDow and the girl came to the house on Monday morning, He was accompanied by a woman. He requested the use of a room a few minutes, say-C. Calhoun, of the Richmond Terminal and Central railroad systems: Mr. Frederick Pullman's financial interest in New York; Mr. Joseph Stokes, manager of the Cooper-Hewitt had some business to transact with the The old woman, however, told him she

works at Durham, Pa.; Mr. Ralph N. Ellis, a son of President Ellis of the Third National bank of New York; Mr. John E. Martin, president of the First National bank, Paris, NO ROOMS TO SPARE, and McDow and the girl went out. The negro said his wife told him that the pair did president of the First National bank, Paris, Texas. At noon they went up to the Polk place and prid their respects to Mrs. James K. Polk. This afternoon the party went to Belle Meade on a special train furnished by Major Thomas. They leave early tonight for Florence, Ala.; from there to Sheffield, Decatur, Birmingham, Gadsden, Rome and Atlant, Autholetter situitivill he decided. not remain on the premises but a few minutes.
This appears to correspond with the report of In is appears to correspond with the report of Police Sergeant Dunn. Miss Smith the alleged housekeeper, who is supposed to have an affair with McDow, is at liberty on \$500 bond, and as far as known is still at the Waverly house with Mrs. McDow and her father, lanta. At the latter city it will be decided whether the party will enter Florida, provided they return home via Brunswick, Savannah and Charleston and the coast line. Mr. Abrens. The Swiss maid is also still with Mrs. Dawson. The authorities have

with Mrs. Dawson. The authorities have TAKEN NO FURTHER STEPS.

as far as known. It is reported that McDow's counsel will apply for bail, but this is doubtful in the present state of the public mind, and a release of the prisoner would endanger his life. The jail is absolutely impregnable and the prisoners there are safe from mob violence.
Colonel James W. Morgan, consult general to Australia, and the brother of Mrs. Dawson, is here.

HE LIVED IN STYLE, But It Was on Other People's Money - A Bank

Teller's Disgrace. Boston, March 16.-Edgar H. Swann, of Lynn, paying teller of the National City Bank of Lynn, was before Commissioner Hallett this forenoon, on complaint of Bank Examiner Gatchell, charged with being a defaulter to a very large amount.

The total amount is reported to be \$68,595 Of this, however, Swann has restored to the ank securities and money aggregating about \$33,450. Swama is thirty-five years old, and has hitherto borne a good character. He has a wife and two children, and has lived beyond his income in the endeavor to support them in

new bank are already subscribed for. Employes of the Comptoir D'Escompte have been invited to withdraw their deposits in that bank, which from motives of delicacy they have hithertolet intact. As far back as two years ago, he found he was badly in debt, and thinking he saw a chance to get out of it by speculation, he invested in Atchison stock, but in the tamble that followed.

> When the boom in the Thompson-Houston tock came Swann thought he would make another attempt to retrieve his losses and bought heavily of that stock at 3i0. It dropped to 270 and this demoralized him, and he made a clean breast of his defalcation to the cashier last Thursday. The cashier sent for Bonk Examiner Gatchell, who arrested Swann last night at the bank and brought him to Boston, where he was required to give a bond of \$50. where he was required to give a bond of \$50,-000. This he could not do and therefore re-

Death from Heart Disease.

A New Bank for Nashville.

Nashville, Tenn., March 16.—[Special.]—
Messrs. P. P. Pickard, S. A. Champion, E. W.
Cole, W. J. Edwards, J. B. Hancock, W. A.
Benson and W. I. Cherry filed an application
with the county register this morning for a
charter for a bank to be known as the "Capital City Bank" of Nashville, with a capital of
\$50,000. The chief officers will be S. A. Champion, president, and P. P. Pickard, cashier.
The banking rooms will be in the Cole building, in the rooms of the old American National bank. Everything needed to carry on
their business has been added. The bank will
most probably be open for business about May
1st. GREENVILLE, S. S., March 16.—[Special.]—
The body of Rufus Littlejohn, of Spartanburg, was found on Buncombe street this morning at 4 o'clock. Littlejohn had been out until a late hour with a party of young men serenading. At the coroner's inquest today a verdict of death from heart disease was rendered.

ATLANTA THE HEADQUARTERS Of the Mutual Fire Insurance Company of

New York. NEW YORK, March 16 .- [Special.]-A con

sent them in the south.

tract has been made here which marks a new era in the history of fire insurance in the south. The Mutual Fire Insurance company of New York, the largest and most successful mutual company in existence, has closed an arrangement with Clarence Knowles to repre-

The territory embraced under Mr. Knowles's contract consists of the states of Virginia North Carolina, South Carolina, Georgia, Alabama, Florida, Mississiapi, Louisiana, Tennessee, Texas and Arkansas, with headquarters at Atlanta, from whence the business will be managed. The company does business on the purely mutual plan, dividing its profits among its policy holders, thus resulting in of about fifty per cent in premiums to its patrons, and it writes very

large lines of insurance, as much as one hundred thousand dollars on a single risk. The celebrated P. B. Armstrong is the founder and president of the company, and it is today doing the most successful business in this city. The entrance of the Mutual into the south will result greatly to the benefit of Atlanta, which is regarded here as the insurance headquarters for the south.

NO SETTLEMENT YET.

The Fall River Strikers Still Very Firm-Report of the Executive Committee. FALL RIVER, Mass., March 16.—The sixth lay of the strike opens with no sign of a satisfactory settlement of the trouble. On account of the weather today the proposed mass meet-

ing in the park was abandoned and the crowds which had gathered there, and those on the way, were notified that the meeting would be held in Quinn Woodland and the company's hall, which had been offered to the strikers THE EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE'S STATEMENT.

Here a big crowd assembled and filled the hall to its utmost capacity. Members of the executive committee explained a proposition which had been made to them yesterday by the state board of arbitration, which was that the strikers return to work and abide by the decision of the board after a hearing and investigation. They had asked how long it would take the board to decide, and was told it might take three months. They had refused to entertain any such proposition that would require them to go back to work without the

WILL CONTINUE THE STRIKE. This announcement was received with cheers and the meeting unanimously indorsed the action taken by the executive committee, and voted to continue on strike. Members of the executive committee made encouraging speeches. They dwelt particularly on the statements made by the manufacturers antici-pating a break in the ranks, and advised the strikers to stand by each other and show no weakness.

Various games have been arranged for the various games have been arranged for the entertainment of strikers Monday, and a mass meeting will be held in the park Tuesday. There is no change in the attitude of the manufacturers. Several expressed themselves as firm in the decision to offer or accept no terms so long as the weavers remained out, and they still expect to see a break in the ranks of the strikers by Tuesday. Several more mills will shut down this afternoon. The strikers are indignant at the action of three corporations which have taken the rent of tenants out of the wages of the operatives in advance, and the executive committee is prepared to bring the matter to the court.

A NEW SCHEME.

Negroes of North Carolina to Colonize in

Arkansas. RALEIGH, N. C., March 16 .- The negro exo tus from this state is about to take the form of a colonization of negroes in Arkansas. The negroes are holding a mass meeting lalmost nightly and negro crators and preachers are urging them to colonize. Negro preachers of this section are especially active in the matter, and issued circulars today calling a meeting to organize the "North Carolina Emigration organize the "North Carolina Emigration association," for the purpose of securing organized action toward colonizing all the negroes in the state in Arkansas, where they are offered lands for a trifle. The circulars say that the white people don't want them here, and they have determined to go. It is complained that the election law, the school law and other laws, passed by the last general assembly, were passed to crush them out. They propose to colonize on unoccupied lands in Arkansas and follow agriculture.

Death of Professor Welch.

DES MOINES, 1a., March 16.- A. S. Welch died at Pasadena, Cal., yesterday. He was late president of the Iowa Agricultural colprominently engaged in educational work. He was a long time president of the Michigan State Normal school and went from there to Iowa and was president of the agricultural college for fourteen years and after resigning remained as professor of psychology.

A DIFFERENCE IN SCALES May Cause Trouble in Pennsylvania Iron

Manufactories.

PITTSBURG, Pa., March 16 .- The general ron and steel industries are in a very unsettled and unsatisfactory condition, according to the nanufacturers' statements, but it is not likely that any of the works will close before the regular summer shut-down. Over-production is given as the cause, but as the consumption in spring and summer months always increases stock will likely be reduced considerably. A manufacturer who has made a study of affairs, says that pig metal has fallen \$1.75 to \$2 per ton since last fall, while finished products have declined from \$3 to \$5 per ton. He says that many mills would shut down only for the fact that they have regular customers who buy them the year through, and they must keep them supplied. There is a great deal of trouble about wages, as some manufacturers are operating their mills under the Amalgamated scale and others under the scale adopted by national trades assembly 217, Knights of Labor. There is no

assembly 217, Knights of Labor. There is no uniformity in the prices paid puddlers.

In the Pittsburg district, where the mills are controlled by the Amalgamated association, \$5.50 per ton is paid, while in the east and west, where the puddlers are controlled by both organization, the price is \$3.75 per ton. The annual scale of the Amalgamated : ion will be drawn up in a few weeks, and will submitted at the June convention duction will be made in the scale, and not the workers believe there will be trouble.

Incendiarism in Winchester. WINCHESTER, Va., March 16 .- A number of recent attempts of incendiaries culminated early this morning in the destruction by fire of three store-houses, one dwelling-house and two stables. Three separate fires were kindled at different times. An attempt was made to fire the building occupied by the United States

Much excitement prevails in the community Aften excitement prevails in the community over the action of the fire bugs. Kern, Barr & Co., grocers and manufacturers of woolen goods, sustain nearly a total loss; insured for \$5,000; H. H. Snapp and J. S. Fries & Bros, grocers, total loss, covered by insurance; J. C. Riely, furniture \$300, no insurance. The buildings were covered by insurance. The ngs were covered by insurance. The total less will aggregate \$12,000.

Will Demand Indemnity.

MILWAUKEE, Wis., March 16.—The Chinese minister at Washington has been notified of the disturbances that occurred in this city early in the week, and has sent word through Chow Tai, representative of the Six Companies, that the Chinese government will insist upon indemnification for any damages that may have been done to the property of Chinamen during the disturbances. He says that men during the disturbances. He says that when in certain Chinese cities American residents were attacked and their buildings burndents were attacked and their outlings burn-ed, the Chinese government erected new buildings and made complete restitution. Braced up by this backing from the flowery kingdom, the different Chinamen who sus-tained damage will present their claims to the

NEWS FROM SAMOA.

THE GERMANS STILL HEAPING IN-

DIGNITIES

A German Man-of-War Attempts to Search An American Bark, But the Americans Would Not Allow It.

San Francisco, March 16.-[Copyright 1889 by the Western Associated Press. |- Apia Samoa, March 2, 1889 .- Per Steamship Zealandia, at San Francisco, March 16 .- During the past month the German authorities, both consular and naval, have maintained a state of inactivity. This condition of affairs dates back to the arrival of the steamer Wainai with dispatches for the German consul on January 23d, and is no doubt the result of the orders then received. The declaration of a state of war in the Samoan Islands seems to have become a dead letter, while the military occupa tion of Apia, which the declaration of martial law would seem to have implied, has no existence save the maintenance of a strong guard at the German consulate.

THERE HAS BEEN NO SETTLEMENT. A consul is still kept at the American and English consulates. There has been no offi cial retraction of these declarations nor of the numerous proclamations with which the town was flooded and consequently no settlement of

the matter at issue. the matter at issue.

The German consul has made repeated overtures to Mataafa looking towards an adjournment of the quarrel and the conclusion of terms of peace, but the terms proposed always embodied strong German interest in the future administration of affairs, to which Mataafa declares he will, under no circumstances, consent to

The negotiations have, therefore, been of no value, and German officials occupying the unerviable position of men who have deeply compromised themselves without seeing their way clear to retreat consistent with the preservation of their dignity. tion of their dignity.

WAITING FOR KIMBERLY.

Mataafa, in the midst of his warriors, rests secure in an entrenched camp and awaits the arrival of Admiral Kimberly, having full faith n the support of the United States. His picket lines extend down the coast for a distance of five miles, a close esplonage being maintained on the road leading from Apia to

Lanly and Cutumeri.

Tamasse, with his forces, now reduced by deserters to about 600 warriors, still occupies a large fort at Lutumni. A great number of his former adherents have joined the standard of Mataafa, or growff weary of war, have returned to their own districts. There has been no collision between the above the force for a love ision between the opposing forces for a long ime. On February 8th a small detached part of Malietoa's men, which was reconnoitering in the vicinity of the fort, fell in with a foraging party of the enemy and succeeded in killing one of Tammase's greatest leaders and staunchest supporters, on Soloput, a ruler from Matauta, in Sava.

CAPTAIN HAND RELIEVED. On February 2d, her majesty's steamship Calliope, Captain Kane, arrived from New Zealand to relieve the Royal, and the latter sailed for Auckland on the 4th. This change has been a source of untold satisfaction to the English residents in Samoa, as well as to their consul representative. The censure showered ipon Captain Hand, of the Royal, by the colonial press simply voices the indignant feeling of his countrymen in Samoa, whose interest he of his countrymen in Samoa, whose interest he looked after in a lukewarm manner, and whose property he announced himself without authority to protect. There can be no doubt that the cordial feelings and unity of purpose which characterized the relations between which characterized the features between his predecessor. Commander Pell, of the Wizard, and her majesty's consul had no existence in the case of Captain Hand.

Early in the month Captain Kritze made known the fact that the consular courts, American and English, were considered by him as good for a leaving of the causes.

in as open for a hearing of the causes DESPITE HIS PROCLAMATION OF MARTIAL LAW reserving to himself, however, the ad tration of police under the regulations of Jan uary 18, 1888. This, by acknowledging the ability of these courts to perform their civil functions undisturbed, virtually abrogates the necessity for the establishment of martial law and gives rather a farcial aspect to that arbitrary act on the part of the German . comman-

der.
Another fact proving that Germany recognizes its original stand to be untenable, is found in the reissue of the Samoan Times, the English newspaper, which was suspended by the German consul as a dangerous organ. The editor felt the pulse of the pre-s censor on Febextra, and on the 9th instant the regular sheet appeared again. The revival of the suppressed paper has called for no comment from Dr. Knappe, German consul, who evidenced a far clearer frame of mind than that displayed in his dictatorial actions of three weeks ago. On February 5th, the steamer Lebeck left this port for Sydney, carrying with her Brandies, ex-German artillery officer and Premier Tamasese, who has for so long been the bone of contention in Samoa, and who has done much to precipitate the present crisis. It done much to precipitate the present crisis. It was rumored that he had been ordered home

TO EXPLAIN HIS CONDUCT Samoan affairs at Berlin. On February 15th the German man of war Elba, which has been sent to Auckland, ostensibly to commucate with Berlin, returned to port. Her arrival and dispatches which her undoubtedly brought, the tenor of which is unknown, have in no wise changed the condition of affairs. Whether the German government will eneavor to maintain the position taken by its ofcialshere, or whether it has issued instructions to concur in such ultimate settlement as Admiral Kimberly may propose, is a mere matter

of conjecture.

It is known that early in the present month It is known that early in the present mouth the United States steamers Trenton and Vandalia had been ordered to Samoa and had sailed in obedience to their instructions. The Vandalia arrived on the evening of February 5th. The arrival of the flagship Trenton, was anxiously awaited, as it was hoped that Admiral Kimberly's instruction will employ the property of the process of the control of the flagship trenton, was anxiously awaited, as it was hoped that Admiral Kimberly's instruction will employ the process of the process of the process of the control of the process of power him to speedily terminate the uncertainty as to the outcome of the present

struggle.

Mataafa is firm in his belief of ultimately receiving t.e support of the United States government and has re 'erated his determination to do nothing until the admiral's arrival, fully appreciating the fact that in treating with Germany he must be seconded by a patron whose power can compel a proper recognition of right and justice. Tamasese's forces, weakened by desertion, sink into asceondary factor and indeed have almost entirely disappeared and indeed have almost entirely disappeared from the scene.

GERMANS STILL INSPECTING MAILS. Amercans and Englishmen still accuse the German officials of intercepting their mail matter, and reading the contents for the information of their government. The schooner which met the steamship Alameda at Tutilla, and took on board the mail for Apia, was met by the German corvette Olga, when part way to Apia, and took all official and private ma atter, directing the schooner to return to Tutilla. All the mail taken by the Alameda therefore, was first taken on board the German therefore, was first taken in board discomman man-of-war before being turned over to the postoffice. As the American mail steamers do not touch at Apia, American mail matter must pass through German hands before reaching the Samoan capital. It is thought that hereafter one American man-of-war will meet the

ANOTHER INDIGNITY.

Attempt of a German War to Search an

American Vessel.
San Francisco, March 16.—The Chronicle has an account of the arrival of the American barkentine "Constitution" at Apia, on February 2d, and which was afterward wrecked in Apia harbor. The Constitution took her cargo to Apia, and on her arrival at that port a searching party from the German corvette, Olga, under commond of a lieutenant, de-Olga, under commond of a lieutenant, demanded her papers and announced their intention to search the vessel for contraband, anon certain other legislation.

nouncing that martial law had been declared by Germany.

On the date of this occurrence the American On the date of this occurrence the American man-of-war Nipsic had gone to Tenthilia, and there was no American vessel at Apia. Captain Cally only had eight men on board, but he informed the Germans that the Constitution was an American ship, and that if they attempted to board his vessel they would be fired upon. The Germans, after little further parleying, withdrew. When the Constitution drifted on the reef February 14th, the captain and crew were rescued by the efforts of the crew of the Nipsic, which was one nile away at the time. The crew of the Olga, which was close by, tendered no assistance. ON VESSELS OF OTHER NATIONS

ANOTHER CHANCE FOR A DUEL One of the Cabinet Ministers Denounced by a

Paris, March 16.—M. Laugarre, of the patriotic league, made a speech attacking M. Constans, minister of the interior, whom he accused of having engaged in doubtful transactions while acting as president of a financial concern in Lyons, in 1882, and ended by calling him a fraudulent minister. The speech created a tumult in the chamber, and the speaker formally consumed M. Laugarred M. the speaker formally censured M. Laugarre for his atterances.

M. Constans made an indignant denial of the charges, and retorted upon M. Laugarre by saying that nobody quite knew where that gentleman's fortune came from. The matter was then dropped.

was then dropped.

The Soit asserts that the government has warned certain wealthy foreigners residing in France, who are known to have assisted Boulanger in a financial way, that they will be expelled from the country unless they stop supplying him with funds.

expelled from the country unless they stop supplying him with funds.

A Cairo messenger, who has arrived at Wady Half, reports that a battle between followers of Senoussi and the Mandists has taken place at Sinan, to the southwest of Bara, and that the former were victorious. Both sides suffered heavy losses. Among the killed were two Mandist chiefs.

NO MORE THAN WASTE PAPER

Is Some Legislation by the Indiana Legislature. Indianafolis, March 16.—Another important decision affecting legislation attempted by the late general assembly was

tempted by the late general assembly was made yesterday by State Secretary Griffin, when House Clerk Newkirk delivered to him two concurrent resolutions, passed the last day of the session. One of them requires the state secretary to sell Indiana revised statutes for \$1.75 instead of \$3.40 a volume. The other required the Terre Haute and Indianapolis rairoad to pay to the state a per cent of its profits, delinquent for forty years, in accordance with the special charter granted to the company in 1847. Neither of the resolutions apce with the special charter granted to the company in 1847. Neither of the resolutions bore the signatures of the legislative presiding officers, as required by the constitution. State Secretary Griffin informed the house clerk that he would receive the resolutions officially for just what he believed them to be worth, and that was no more than their value in waste paper. Through the neglect of the legislative officer to sign the resolutions, the state will lose many thousands of dollars that the Terre Haute and Indianapolis, the most profitable of Indiana roads, might have been required to pay.

required to pay. THE RAILROAD CRASH.

In Which Several Persons Are Killed and

Wounded.
CHARLESTON, S. C., March 16.—[Special.]— The second section of the south bound freight train on the Spartanburg and Union ratiread crashes into the rear of the first section at Clifton, this state this morning.

The engineer of section two, O. L. Creighton, of harlotte, was fatally scalded.
M. D. Higgins, of Easly, S. C., fractured skull. lied immediately.

Frank Rodgers, of Atlanta, thrown between the

ucks and his head severed from his body. Conductor E. B. Laird, of Charlotte, left hip Fireman Hunter, of Charlotte, severely cut.

Flagman Davis, numerous wounds, will die, Medical sid was procured at once from Spartan-burg. The second section was running absad of time, Three cars were burned.

FIFTY HOURS IN A HOLE.

An Imprisoned Miner Rescued From His

Peril. MOUNT CARMEL, Pa., March 16.—Peter Nearsshalsky, after fifty hours imprisonment in the Black Diamond coiliery, was holsted to the was hoisted to this aftern on. signal for surface at 4 o'clock His appearance was the signal factor of the cheers from thousands of throats which were head for miles. He had been half buried and had give up all hope when his rescurers reached the "breast in which he was imprisoned. Strange to say his puries, aside from his nervous prostration, are nectious. After 50 men were taken out alive lainight, it was supposed that Nearsshalksy was dentied and the seried was continued with result stated above.

Not a Soul Left. Not a Soul Left.
Norfolk, Va., March 16.—Captain W. T.
Bernard, of the Philadelphia tug, Argus, har
found the wreck of the Portland, Maine, bark,
E. L. Pettingill, Captain C. C. White. She
lies in Chesapeake bay, between the tail of
the "Horse Shoe" and Cape Henry, in five fathoms of water, in the track of vessels g out of and entering the capes. She is on starboard beam and her mizzen mast is g Her sails are in shreds. There is no trace

found watery graves. The vessel is rapidly Murder of a Unite States Marshal. FORT SMITH, Ark., March 16.-Information was received here last night of the murder of Depa-ty United States Marshal W. A. Moody, a brave offity United States Marshal W. A. Moody, a trave on-cer attached to the United States court in this city. The deed was committed in the Indian territory by two men named Bonner and Hill, whom he was attempting to arrest. Moody is the sixteenth deputy killed in the indian territory in the past year. His record was a good one, the most notable act of his career being the capture of young Lowry, who killed Deputy Marshal Dayton a year ago.

the crew, and there can be but little

that the thirteen men who formed it have

New Orleans Races. New Orleans, March 16.—Today's races were run over a fast track. The weather was beautiful, and there was a large attendance.

Hill, and there was a large attendance.

First race, half a mile, Consignee won, Cora L
second, Jim Nave third. Time 30½ seconds.

Second race, four and a half furlongs, Catherine
B won, Lucy Howard second, Orange Girl third.

Time 57½ seconds.

Third race, five furlongs, Lee won, Henry Harday
second, Macauley third. Time 1:04.

Fourth race, seven and a half furlongs, Counters
won, Gilleck second, Event third. Time 1:88¼.

Confessed His Guilt. PITTSBURG. Pa., March 16.-George Reed, reman of the south factory at Plymouth, which xploded, killing ten girls, made a confession b

exploded, kining ten giris, made a contession un-fore dying, that it was he, not Katie Jones, who caused the explosion. He was smotting a pipe in the basement, when a spark flew in the powder keg. The coroner's jury returned a verdict that Katie Jones caused the accident by throwing a squab in the stove. Holmes Starves Himself to Death. .SACRAMENTO, March 16.—Harry Holmes, who had been held to answer criminal assault, was found dead in his cell this morning. He had starved himself to death, having retused food for two weeks. On Thursday and Friday physicians pumped nourishment into Holmes' stomach, but it failed to give him strength, and he had wasted away to a skeleton.

Wreckage of the Bark.

Wreckage of the Bark.

Nonfolk, Va., March 16.—The wreckage and papers of the bark E. L. Pettingill, bound from Faliamore on the 14th to Boston with coal, were picked up on Ocean View beach, near Little Greek lules, tals morning. Note of the bay steamers have any news of the bark, and she is supposed to be lost. Among the wrecka e were a number of life preservers that had the appearance of having been recently need, source of the straps being broken and others buckled up.

Kerr's Brother Fined. New York, March 16,-Judge Daniels fined

Chauncey Kerr, Hugh J. Connell and Lawrence Dunn twenty-five dollars each this morning for making demonstration in the court yest. Thomas B. Kerr was acquitted. The off-the brother and brother-in-law and respectively of Kerr.

Will Call an Extra Session

CHARLESTON, W. Va., March 16.—Gove Wilson decided today to call an extraordh

INSANELY SENSITIVE.

NCIDENTS IN THE LIFE OF THE LATE JOHN ADAMS.

Locked Himself Up Once for Over a Year-The Contest Over His Life Insur-

Macon, Ga., March 16.—[Special.]—John L. dams is dead, but the case still possesses at interest and something new is being realed every day, and the public reads everywhen John L. Adams was arrested, he ansferred to the Capital bank life insurance dicies to the amount of \$18,000. Twelve sand was on his own life and \$6,000 on the Me of his brother, Walter Adams, aged about wenty-four years. This \$6,000 had been made a favor of John Adams, and he paid the preniums on the policy, and Walter Adams ransferred whatever interest he had in ransferred whatever interest he had in he policy to the Capital bank. Therefore, by he death of John Adams the Capital bank cally cannot expect to collect but twelve housand dollars, and this only after legal concest. It is doubtful if the bank will continue of pay the premiums on the \$6,000 policy on Walter Adams as he is in his early twenties, n good health, and, and has reasonable excetation of hving many years, and the policy night prove a poor investment for the bank. This matter might be decided at the next neeting of the board of directors of the bank. Here is a fact that has not been published ince the death of Mr. Adams. He had his ife insured for his sister for \$1,500 and \$1,000 n favor of his mother, and these amounts will loubtless be promptly paid by the insurance companies. These policies were found by Cashier Hodgkins, of the Capital bank, among he effects of John Adams shortly after his arrest, and Cashier Hodgkins sent them to Adams's sister and mother.

A WHEAT DEAL. A WHEAT DEAL.

Among the interesting rumors on the street oday, is one to the effect that John Adams a hort time before his arrest, sold 50,000 bushels of May wheat for \$1.10, and as wheat closed resterday at less than 96 cents, there is about ive thousand dollars to his credit. Who will now get this money. It has been generally believed that Adams's forged noney was lost in wheat speculation, and, now in the light of developments today, if Adams could have kept off the disclosures of his forgeries a while longer, and could have realized on his May wheat holdings, he might have gone on for years without being liscovered.

A REMINISCENCE. John Adams was a man of great sensibilities, and his mortification over his disgrace was so great that he preferred death to life. In evidence of his nature in this respect it may be cited that when his father's firm of Adams & Bazemore failed some years ago, John Adams was so mortified that he took a sense help with the syraps help with begro and went into the swamp below the lity, and lived there over a month, and when he returned to Macon he went to his father's bouse and shut himself indoors, practically, or a year, and was seldom seen on the streets.

WHAT BIBB IS DOING o Obtain the Experimental Farm-Con-

gressman Blount Speaks. MACON, Ga., March 16.—[Special.]—There was an enthusiastic mass meeting today at the court house of the citizens of Macon, to formulate a plan of action for obtaining popular subscriptions to a fund to secure a site for the location of the farm.

Mayor Price, chairman of the joint committee, called the meeting to order and explained

Congressman James H. Blount was elected

chairman, and in an earnest and interesting ddress, urged upon the people of Macon and Bibb county, the necessity of prompt action, and presented in strong language the benefits of low from the station and the great good it o flow from the station and the great good it would bring to the farmers of Georgia.

Captain Park, Messrs. U. M. Gunn, R. A. Nisbet, I. B. English, J. B. Willis, W. R. Phillips and others made favorable speeches. The subscription ball was started rolling by a cash contribution from Captain Park of five hundred dollars. This gentlemen also expressed a willingness to give several hundred acres of land with house improvements therem, and stated that he was authorized in the name of the Holton Farmer's club to offer its slub house and several acres of land near the Park tract.

Mr. 1. B. English made a cash subscription Mr. 1. B. English made a cash subscription of one hundred dollars and one hundred acres of land. Captain U. M. Gunn made a contribution similar to Mr. English's Mr. Jerry B. Hollis said he would sell 400 hundred acres at \$20 per acre for the larm. It was intimated that Houston, Jones and other adjoining counties would make contributions to Bibb's subscription in order to get the station near the

the station near them.

Hon. R. A. Nisbet suggested that the city council and county commissioners might well. uncil and county commissioners might make
and appropriation if they could legally do so.
Ion. W. R. Phillips, charman of the board
I commissioners, made a speech in advocacy
the station, but said the county was pro-

of the station, but said the county was probablied under the law from making such appropriation, but the board would be delighted to do so if properly authorized.

A committee was appointed, consisting of Congressman Blount, Mayor S. B. Price, Ben C. Smith, president of the board of trade; W. R. Phillips, chairman of the boad of county commissioners, and R. A. Nisbet, to canvass or subscriptions, and by amendment of U. M. Gunn, this committee will appoint sub-committees. The committee will meet Monday morning at 10 o'clock at the office of R. A. Nisbet to commence work. The committee will receive bids for lands for a site for the station.

and found that it was dated to expire at noon today. In less than two hours before that time Mr. Hosendorff himself had expired.

The Alliance Warehouse in Barnesville. The Alliance Warehouse in Barnesville.

Barnesviller, Ga., March 16.— [Special.]—
An alliance meeting was held here, with delegates from Monroe, Pike and Upson counties, to consider the warehouse question. The committee, not being fully prepared to report last meeting, was granted further time, and requested to make a definite report at the next regular meeting. After considering propositions from the owners of both warehouses here, J. A. Blalock and A. O. Murphy, it was thought best to accept the proposition of A. O. Murphy, as his warehouse, being nearer the railroad, would be more convenient for shipping. It was rented for twelve months, commencing next August.

He Found Triple's. BAP SVILLE, Ga., March 16.—[Special.]—Dr. J. P. Thurman was called at midnight last night to attend Mrs. Jack Tyler, in a case of confinement. Soon after the doctor arrived Mrs. Tyler gave birth to triplets, weighing respectfully five, six and seven pounds—all girls. Mrs. Tyler is a medium sized woman and her husband is a farmer. When the doctor left, about daylight, the three young ladies were doing well.

DeKalb's Tax Collector.

STONE MOUNTAIN, Ga., March 16.—[Special.]
—At an election held in this county today for tax collector, Thomas H. Weaver, who was elected to that effice in January last, failed to make the bond. Mr. A. N. Nash, of this place, was elected, deteating Messrs. J. F. Henderwas elected deteating deteat

Use Angostura Bitters, the world renowned South American appetizer, of exquisite flavor Manufactured by Dr. J. G. B. Siegert & Sons. Ask your druggist.

ENTERPRISE IN CARTERSVILLE. The First National Bank Established-Prom

inent Capitalists on Hand. CARTERSVILLE, Ga., March 16.—[Special.]—
The First National bank of Cartersville, is now assured. The stockholders will meet next week and perfect an organization. Mr. J. H. Viviau, of Lebanon, Ky., a gentleman of lagrange J. H. Vivian, of Lebanon, Ky., a gentleman of large means and much experience in the banking business, is at the head of the enterprise. The bank will begin operation on \$50,000 capital. There is a great demand for the stock, and twice as much could be placed outside of Cartersyille, so confident are capitalists that the future of the town will make it a most profitable investment.

Colonel John Parks, of Nashville, one of the leading stockholders in the Cartersville Steel and Furnace company, was in town for

Steel and Furnace company, was in town for several days this week on business connected with the furnace.

The Cartersville Gas company have finished laying the mains in the streets, and will be ready to light the streets by April Ist. Mr. Hiram Blaisdell,

the streets by April 1st. Mr. Hiram Blaisdell, president of the gas company, has just returned from Boston, and will push the work rapidly to completion.

Strangers are seen on our streets every day who express themselves surprised at Cartersville's wonderful resources and predict a great future for the place, and wonder that she has not already been established as a leading manufacturing center.

Mr. King, of Minneapolis, is here for the purpose of organizing a branch of the American Building and Loan association.

SHOT IN THE HEAD.

The Determined Suicide of a Savannah Man.

Man.

SAVANNAH, Ga., March 16.—[Special.]—
Charles Nanjack, a German employed at the
Savannah hospital, shot himself in the head
at 7:30 o'clock this morning. He had contemplated suicide for some time. Last Tuesday he told Frank Lawton, a fellow employe,
that if something did not occur, before Friday
he would shoot himself. "I am tired of living this way," he remarked, "and if I do not
draw a prize in the lottery I will kill myself."
Lawton went over to Nanjack's room about
9 o'clock. They chatted for a few minutes.
Picking up an old horse pistol Nanjack began
loading it, remarking that he though the would
kill himself right away. Lawton tried to stop
him. Nanjack went about his suicide very
deliberately. The powder didn't enter the
tube, and he got a needle and picked the rust
out of it. When he put an ounce bullet in
the barrel and rammed four or five pieces of
lead down on top of it, Lawton concluded that
Nanjack was in dead earnest. Just then some the barrel and rammed four or live pieces of lead down on top of it, Lawton concluded that Nanjack was in dead earnest. Just then some one called Nanjack, and said that he was wanted over at the hospital. "I will be there in a few minutes," he answered, putting his head out of a window. Lawton was entering the hospital when he heard a shot. Nanjack had shot himself.

Big Damages Rendered.

Big Damages Rendered.

SAVANNAH, Ga., March 16.—[Special.]—
Last night the superior court jury awarded
Joseph Smith \$10,500 damages against the
Savannah, Florida and Western Railread
company for the loss of his leg. Smith is a
boy about ten years old. Last January he
was run over by a freight train near Anderson
street crossing of that road, and his leg was
crushed so badly that amputation was required. A suit was brought against the company in June for \$25,000 damages, and a verdict was secured for \$7,500. The company
secured a new trial, which resulted, as already
stated, in still larger damages being allowed
the lad.

Fooling With a Pistol.

GARROLLTON, Ga., March 16.—[Special]—
News has reached this place of an almost if not fatal accident at Bowden yesterday afternoon. Clarence Williams, a lad about thirteen years old, shot himself through the bowels while fooling with a pistol. Late last night his recovery was pronounced doubtful by the attending physician.

BRAVE MEN'S DEEDS.

Contributions to the Confederate Soldiers' Home at Austin. NEW YORK, March 16 .- The citizens' committee to aid the confederate soldiers' home, at Austin, Texas, today received a letter from Admiral Porter, in which he says:

The confederate veterans are, as of yore, our elements of the state of

Out of the conflict sprang many good qualities which we might otherwise never have possessed—humanity, sympathy and magnanimous feelings against those who warred against the union.

The north is full of prosperity and the south, under the new order of things, is rapidly following in her footsteps. The stars shine trightly for us all, and having secured the erpetuation of the union, it behooves us of the north to assist those who are now overwhelmed with adversity.

This is the best way to make a united country. There should be no north, no south, but one nation over which the stars and strings should wave for over which the stars and stripes should wave for

BADEAU SENDS A CHECK. General Adam Badeau sends a check, in which he acknowledges the tender care received by him in a southern hospital during the war, and declares that the project is not one of charity, but of patriotism. He incloses a check for \$50.

Colonel Robert Ingersoll will deliver a lecture in aid of the fund at the Academy of Music March 24.

Miss Caldwell Visits the Pope.

Rome, March 16.—The pope today gave a special audience to Bishop Keane, who is to be rector of the Catholic university which is to be erected at Washington. Bishop Keane presented Miss Caldwell, her sister, and her aunt to the pope, who specially blessed Miss Caldwell for her generosity in endowing the university, and promised that he would assist in the services of private mass, to which his holiness invited the ladies and bishop. Bishop Keane will leave Rome Wednesday. A papal brief approving the statutes of the proposed university has been issued. an, this content at the streets. The commence work. The lill receive bids for lands for a site for lattion.

Very Important Subject.

Macon, Ga., March 16.—[Special.]—The Macon Gas and Water company held a meeting this evening to consider the request of the city council for a bid to sprinkle the streets. The company is willing to furnish the water, hose and labor, and sprinkle the streets at \$40 a block per month, or will sell to the city, or any responsible individual, 1,000 gallons, or twenty barrels, of water in inexhaustible supply, for ten cents. The dust is fearful now and the question of settling it must itself soan be settled.

A Sad Death.

A

Allison Released.
ALBANY, March 16—[Special.]—Mr. J. W. Stanford arrived last night, and after a conference with Mr. R. E. Allison, matters were arranged, Allison released and Standford returned to Cuthbert. Allison says that he will investigate the cause of his arrest, and threatens a suit for damages. Engineer Cook Acquitted

MAUCH CHUNK, Pa., March 16.-The jury

in the case of Engineer Cook, charged twith criminal negligence, which resulted in the collision at Mud Run, in October last, by which sixty persons were killed, returned a verdet of not guilty at 6 o'clock this morning, after a deliberation of twenty-one hours.

The Chicagos Won.

London, March 16.—The American baseball team played a game at Leyton today. The game was won by the Chicago club. Score: Chicago, 12; all America, 6.

GEORGIA NEWS BRIEFED.

There are gold mines around Acworth, if roperly worked, would be worth millions of dol-

· Elbert county has raised a thousand dollars

There will be several dwellings and stores The stock has been taken, and Cartersville's First National bank is a settled thing. The stock-holders will meet one day next week for organization.

A smoothing plane was found in one of the columns which supported the front of the Gordon county courthouse, which was probably left there by the workmen who built the house, some thirty-five years ago. It was in good condition, and cuts as well as if it had just come from the grindstone.

as well as if it had just come from the grindstone,
Mr. Griffin Mizell, of China Hill, Telfair
county, has 250 gallons of first-class Georgia-made
syrup, which he will deliver at stations on the East.
Tenne see, Virginia and Georgia milroad, or landlags on the Ocmulgee river, at 35 cents a gallon.
Hon. Tom Eason, the well-known solicitor
general, has purchased from Mr. W. E. Beacham
the McLean piece in McRac. He will occupy it
some time during the summer, after renovating and
improving the place.

MORE GEORGIA MINERALS.

ARGENTIFEROUS GALENA IN PAY-ING QUANTITIES.

From Hall and Gwinnett Counties Comes the Re port of a Valuable Mineral Belt Containing Silver and Lead-The Ore Has Been Assayed by Experts-Talk With a Gentleman Who Has

Silver and lead in Georgia, and in paying quantities! That is the verdict of experts who have ex-

amined the output of the mines near Buford. This discovery has been kept comparatively quiet, but the work of examining into the min-eral belt in Gwinnett and Hall counties has been going on for some months. This has been done under the direction of a syndicate of Vermont and Ohio capitalists who have purchased options on the mineral properties of six or seven counties in the northeastern part of the state, and have made what they claim is a thorough examination of the field.

On yesterday, Professor N. A. Pratt submitted analyses of two specimens of the ore taken from a mine near Buferd. These show the presence of lead, silver and gold-the amount of gold, however, decreasing in proportion as

the silver grows richer and finer in quality,
This mineral belt seems, from the descriptions given of it, to be very valuable. Mr, Charles H. Wells, managing editor of Dixie, has just returned from a visit to that section, and in the number of his papor which will appear this week, he tells of that visit and what he found there.

"The property of William J. Worley & which I visited," he said yesterday. "Lies in Hall and Gwinnett and the surrounding counties. These gentlemen have secured a large tract of mineral lands there, and in company with them, I took a ride over the ground. The mineral belt comprises it acolumite or flexible sandstone, garnet, manganese, magnetic iron, graphite, gold, and argentiferous

"What is the most valuable?" "Probably the most valuable deposit is that found on the property secured by Worley & Co., from Mr. Smith, who represents Gwinnett county in the legislature. This is a

mile and a half from Buford. "Two Colorado miners, E. Veatch and W. F. Eichbaum, were prospecting for gold, when, at a depth of fifteen feet, they came upon this vein of argentiferous galena. It is undoubt-edly the richest vein of this kind of ore ever discovered in the south. Above this lode was a vein of gold bearing quartz. Both veins grow wider as they grow deeper; at a depth of forty feet the vein is two feet wide and is increasing rapidly in size as developed. The prospectors say there are several parallel veins indicating the presence of a "mother vein" in the adjoining ridge, and from all that I saw, I believe a valuable discovery has been made." THE ASSAYS.

When this argentiferous galena was first discovered, a sample was sent to Professor A. M. Beam, assayer and metallurgist at Bear City, Arkansas, who stands high as an ore assayer. His assay was: on a ton of 2,000 pounds, gold \$2.00; silver, \$50.00; lead, \$36.70; a total of

Professor Pratt's assays are as follows: ATLANTA, Ga., March 13, 1889.—Assay of ore left by W. J. Worley, taken from mine near Buford, Ga. No. 1, per ton of 2,000 pounds: Lead 1,623 pounds at 3 cents \$48.69; silver 36 oz. \$46.64; gold present—. Cotal \$95.33.
This ore is first class argentiferous galena.
N. A. PRATT.

Consulting Chemist.

Consulting Chemist.

Second assay:

ATLANTA, Ga., March 13, 1889.—Assay of ore left by W. J. Worley, taken from mine near Buford, Ga. No. 2 per ton of 2,000 noends: Lead 1,246 pounds at 3 cents \$47.88; silver 15½ oz. \$19.45; gold .259 oz. \$5,:22. Total 862 15.

This ore is similar to No. 1 but contained surfer-ous onests. "That last assay." said Mr. Wells, "was

taken, I believe, from one of the earlier samples, since it contains auriferous quartz in a good proportion. The gold, alone, in this ore is sufficient to pay nearly the entire cost of mining and smelting, leaving the silver and lead clear profit. The vein seems to grow more valuable the deeper it is worked. The ore can be taken from the ground at a cost of about ninety cents per ton, and the minerals can be extracted for from \$4.50 to \$6.00 per ton. You can readily see by this how valuable the property is.'

The Other Minerals.

"That flexible sandstone is wonderful stuff. When first quarried it is flexible and easily worked, but exposure hardens it. It is of great value for fire-proof vaults, furnaces, chimneys, etc., being about the only stone which is absolutely fire-proof. The deposit I mention is near Flowery Branch, and is probably three

An example of the flexibility of this stone s given in a treatise upon minerals, in which it is said that "a cylindrical piece of stone eight inches in length by one-half inch in diameter, may be bent so as to describe, with one end, a circle one and three-eighth inches in diameter, and elongated or compressed so as to touch every point in its area; it can also he twisted about its axis, the torson being 10

This itacolumite is also known to be the

matrix of diamonds. "The graphite seems to be of more than ordinary excellence," continued Mr. Wells, "and the proportion of pure graphite shows that it can be worked to good advantage. I was shown analyses by Professor Froehling, of Richmond, of three samples, taken at random from a pile of two or more tons. These analyses showed: First, 62.60 per cent of pure graphite; second, 33.25 per cent, and the third, 24.10 per cent."

Mr. Wells is quite enthusiastic over this mineral belt, and devotes considerable of the space

of "Dixie" to a description of it. From all that has been said about it, this seems to be one of the most valuable discoveries yet made in the south, and puts Georgia

right to the front. The Railroads Obey the Law.

PITTSBURG, Pa., March 16.—The Pennsylvania company officials have sent out a circular of instructions to their agents in conformity with the requirments of the amendment of the interstate commerce law. Being the first, issued by
any railroad in the country, it is regarded as of
special significance, as it places a
large railroad system on record as to the position
of its officials regarding the amendments to the interstate commerce law. Particular attention is
directed to the fact that shippers render themselves
lable to a term of imprisonment and a fine of \$5,000
if they faisely represent the contents of packages
sent by them in order to have them secure the
smaller rate of a lower classification. Since
the amendments to the law were made railroad
officials have been in communication with the
interstate commerce commissioners as to the interpretation of the most important points. The answers of the commissioners are contained in the
circular just issued.

Regarding section six, which is about the ten-day
notice for an advance in joint fares and rates, and with the requirments of the amendment of the in

Regarding section six, which is about the ten-day notice for an advance in joint fares and rates, and three days' notice for reduction, the commissioners say that the time in each case is to be computed from the day when the notice of advance or reduction reaches the office of the commissioners in Washington.

Off For the Gold Fields.

Los Angeles, Cal., March 16.—Prospectors are leaving in large numbers for the gold fields. Two pack trains from Arizona mining fields. Two pack trains from Arizona mining districts left overland yesterday for the mines. Men at work at the placers are making big wages, but no extraordinary strikes or finds are reported. Gaskill, the man who first discovered the Santa Clara field, turns out to be an escaped murderer from the United States. He has already pre-empted some of the best quartz claims in Santa Clara valley.

A Raise of Wages.

READING, March 16 .- The iron puddlers em-READING, Markin to ... The from putners em-ployed by Ellis & Lessig, at Potstown, who are paid according to the price received for iron by the firm, will receive a raise of 25 cents per ton for puddling hereafter. This is the first advance in paddlers' wages in the Schuylkill valley for several years. FROM OUR NOTE BOOK.

Odds and Ends of News and Gossip Gathered by the Constitution Reporters.
One of Georgia's Bravest.—No one would think that General Phil Cook, of Lee county, is seventy-two years old, but he is. General Cook was a hero in three wars, and one of the best that ever represented

Georgia,
A gentleman, who is well acquainted with his rescord in the late war, said about him yesterday: General Cook was one of the bravest men in Lee's array. I have seen him in places where it did not look as if a man would live five minutes—and he was pushing his men forward. He was desperately wounded in the wilderness in the leg, and the sur-geon wanted to cut off his leg. 'No,' said the gen-eral, 'you won't cut it off. I don't want any wooden leg,' and he would not let them amputate it. Afterreg, and he would not tet them amputate it. Atter-wards his left arm was very badly wounded in the charge at Fort Steadman, and the surgeon said it would cost him his life if not amputated. 'Yes,' said the general, 'that is what the doctor said about my leg, but it beats a wooden one as bad as it is,' and he would not let them cut it, and he got well after a long seige."

While in congress, Mr. Niblack, of Indiana, who was a great friend of General Cook's, was in the cloak room one day after adjournment, and said he overheard the following conversation:

A republican congressman saw General Cook putting on his overcoat with great difficulty, and came up to helo him.

"You seem to have rheumatism, general, in your

"No," replied the general, "some of your constituents broke that arm all to pieces in Virginia by their careless shooting, and I have never been able to use it much since."

Brunswick is Booming.—Several Atlanta men are investing in Brunswick city property. One party who bought a lot a week ago recieved a letter yester-day from a real estate dealer there offering an ad-vance of two hundred dollars on his purchase. Brunswick is going up fast, and is improving faster than any city in southern Georgia.

The Major Enjoyed It - Major M. C. Kiser is delighted with his trip to the Indian River, Fla. He had a fine time. One Word Did R .- The misprint of a single word

in the report of Dr. Fields's lecture last night led a In the report of Dr. Fields's lecture last night led a sentence to convey a meaning which he did no intend. He said the great pyramid contained stone enough to build a wall eighteen inches wide and ten feet high round the whole of England, reckoning up to the Scottish border, a distance of 883 miles. By a mistake of the types the word England was reputed the globe. printed the globe.

A Prominent Sunday School Man -Dr W A Dung can, field secretary of the Congregational Sunday. School Publishing society, and president of the New York State Sunday-School association, will be in the city over the Sabbath. This morning he will conduct the exercises and teach the Sunday school lesson at the church of the Redeemer, corner of Church and Ellis streets. He will also preach at that church at 11 o'clock. In the evening he will be heard in some one of the churches of the city. Dr. Duncan is regarded as one of the leading Sunday-school men of this country. He is a forcible speaker and noted for his rare gifts in pulpit ora tory. He will doubtless draw large audience

Tooking for Quarters.—The department of justice in the customhouse will have to remove pretty soon, pending the additions to the building. United State Marshal Nelms is now on the lookout for suitable quarters for the court and its officers. He wants thirteen rooms for the officials and a courtroom beging. Work will be begun on the additions. room besides. Work will be begun on the additions to the customhouse this week.

For the Hebrew Orphans. - Mr. Ike Hirsch, of M. & J. Hirsch, retail clothiers, on Whitehall street, yes-terday presented each boy in the Hebrew Orphan home with a suit of clothes, while Mrs. M. Hirsch sent out a box of handkerchiefs.

A Letter From Virginia.—A letter was received at the capitol yesterday from S. C. Hinson, an ex-confederate, now at the Soldiers' home, in Virginia, making inquiry as to the amount to which he is entitled, under the maimed soldier act. He entered the war from Georgia and lost his right leg in the service. An application blank was sent to him. In the letter Mr. Hinson says it is reported that the home will not exist much longer as a southern institution, but that it will be organized as a state con-cern, the officers claiming that it has no means of support, except by the act of the Virginia legislature. If this shall be done only Virginians will be received at the home. At present there are 115 inmates, 166 Virginians, two Georgians, one Flo-ridian, four South Carolinians, and two North Carolinians. Both of the Georgians formerly lived in Fulton county. Their names are S. C. Hinson and B. F. Powder.

The Flagman Not Guilty.
MAUCH CHUNK, Pa., March 16.—The testimony in the trial of flagman Hannigan, who was charged with being responsible collision of the excursion trains at Mud run was concluded and the case given to the jury his afternoon. After being in session half an hour, they returned a verdict of not guilty. Engineer I for trial Monday. Engineer Major's case will come up

Senator Chace Resigns. PROVIDENCE, R. I., March 16 .- Governor Taft today received the letter of resignation of his office of United States senator from Jonathan Chace. It will be read to the general assembly

His Arm Was Crushed

MARIETTA, Ga.. March 16.—[Special.]—An employe at the Marietta and North Georgia railroad shops, namied John D. Garrison while moving a belt on the shafting was caught in

the machinery. His arm was crushed and he received other serious if not fatal injuries.

A paragraph in our report of the Newman fire on the 14th might have been construed to the injustice of Mr. P. F. Cutino, the heaviest sufferer by the fire. Mr. Cutino's well-known reputation would correct such an impression where he is known, and we print this state-ment with pleasure. No man of sense would fail to make every effort to save a stock of \$23,000, on which there was only \$8,500 insurance, against a fire in a neighboring house.

Odd Bits About Jews.

Scotland reckons 1,500 Jews; Treland 1,000. In France there are 70,000 Jews, of whom 40,600 are in Paris. In the British colonies there are something less

than 20,000 Jews.

The total number of Jews throughout the world is between eight million and ten million.

Jews are found in large numbers along the northcan coast of Africa, as well as in Abys-inia.

In America there are 560, (0) Jews, and Jews are dwelling in Mexico and in almost every state of

There are supposed to be from 40,000 to 50,000 Jews in Persia, 10,000 to 15,000 in the khanates and a like number india.

About 40,000 Jews were transferred upon the annexation of the provinces of the German empire, among whose fifty million of inhabitants 600,000 belong to this remarkable race.

If it was possible to go through life without once taking a Cold, many of the minor, and not a few of the more serious ills of life would be avoided. But since it is idle to hope for so happy an exemption, it is well to remember that Dr. Jayne's Expectorant is a sure curative for Coughs and Colds, Asthma and Bronchitis.

We would respectfully call attention to the adver-tisement of Prof. J. A. Lawreuce, in this paper, who sends a free recipe to any Catarrh Sufferer.

An Humble but True Hero,

Oakes, Dak., Dispatch to Minneapolis Tribune.

At an obscure station in northern Iowa three years ago there were two ladies waiting to take a train. A tramp, drunk enough to be ugly and quarrelsome, whose hand, like Ishmael's, was against every man, came in and amused himself by directing insulting remarks to them. The operator was receiving an order to hold the coming tra n, and did not hear. As he passed through the waiting room to put out the red flag the ladies appealed to him. He ordered the fellow out, and receiving abuse in return attempted to push him through the open door, when the brute drew a concealed dirk and stabbed him. The operator, knowing it to be his death wound, made no outcry, had no word of repreach for his murderer, no repining at his own fate, sent no last message to the loved ones whom this coward's act had bereft. He simply extended the flag which he still held to the ladies, and saying "Put it out," fell lifeless at their feet. years ago there were two ladies waiting to take a

Pigott's Monument.

From the Philadelphia Record.

The British embassy will pay for burying Forger Pigott at Madrid, but there will be no occa-sion for a monument over his remains as long as the London Times establishment shall continue to do business. IT MADE MOTHER STRONG



Paine's Celery Compound is of unequaled alue to women. It strengthens the nerves, sgulates the kidneys, and has wonderful power touring the painful diseases with which wo-

en so often sliently suffer. \$1 per bottle. Six for \$5. At Druggists.

"I am in my 64th year. Have been afflicted in several ways—could not sleep, had no appetite, no courage, low spirits. I commenced using Paine's Celery Compound, and felt relief from the third day after using it. I now have a good appetite and can sleep well. My spirits and courage are almost like those of a young man." S. C. KINKAID, B. D., Gonzales, La.

Paine's Celery Compound

Strengthens and builds up the old, are cures their infirmities. Kheumatism, indigestion and nervousness yield quickly to the curative power of Paine's Celery Compound. A Perfect Tonic and Invigorator, It "I am now 69 years old and have tried several remedies, but none had any effect until I used Paine's Celery Compound. I feel entirely dif-ferent for the short time I have used it. I can walk nearly straight, sleep sound and well, and feel as though there was new life and energy coming into my whole system."

H. MYLIUS, Cleveland, Tenn.

DIAMOND DYES True to Name and Color. YOUR BABY will be rosy, plump and merry if given LACTATED FOOD

FURNITURE.

PEYTON H. SNOOKI

Attractions for this week in all grades of

FURNITURE!

Will be something unusual. Over 600 Parlor, Chamber and Dining Room Suits, in Oak, Mahogany, Cherry and Walnut, can be seen on my floors. The largest, best selected and cheapest stock of furniture in the south. Plush Parlor Suits only \$30. Elegant Tapestry Suits, in all the new shades. Hat Racks, Wardrobes, Book Cases, Fancy Chairs, in all the unique designs. The handsomest line of Dining Room Sideboards and Tables in Atlanta. Leather Chairs to match. Folding Beds and Lounges at factory prices. Don't be persuaded to buy an article of furniture before getting my terms, either on TIME or for

P. H. SNOOK.



For sale by WEY & DOBBS, Atlanta, Ga. top col n m or fol r md e o d wk



MEATS ROASTED IN THEIR OWN JUICES, BY USING THE **WIRE GAUZE OVEN DOOP**

FOUND EXCLUSIVELY ON THE CHARTER OAK STOVES RANGES.

The same roasted in the CHARTER OAK

RANGE using the WIRE GAUZE OVEN DOOR, loses about one pound. To allow ment to shrink is to lose a large portion of the juices and flavor. The fibres do not separate, and is becomes tough, tasteless and unpalateable.

SEND FOR ILLUSTRATED CIRCULAR AND PRICE LISTS. FOR SALE by CHAS. A. CONKLIN Successor to A. P. Stewart & Co., Atlanta, Ga.

From the St. Louis Globe-Democrat.

HUMBOLDT, Kan., February 15.—Mrs. Benjamin Harrison is soon to become the recipient of a present at once beautiful and unique—a broom gotten up in the most beautiful style possible. The broom is of regulation size, the the brush is made of the finest straw which Kansas can produce, and the handle is made of the best of wood, highly polished. Commencing at the shoulder of the broom, at intervals to the tp of the handle, straw and silver wire are interwoven so as to represent the following

are interwoven so as to represent the following different designs:

(1) Raised maple leaves; (2) raised crown;
(3) raised diamonds and maple leaves; (3) matted diamond and raised leaves; (5) matted spears, both ways; (6) raised double matted crown; (7) hand-plate of solid silver, upon which, surrounded by beautiful scrollwork, is the name of Mrs. Benjamin Harrison; (8) pyramid, and half maple leaves and matted diamonds; (9) matted crosses; (10) matted diamonds; (9) matted crosses; (10) matted diamonds and maple leaves; (11) four flags, beautifully painted in oil, colors, red, white and blue; between the flags are matted diamonds; (12) raised pyramids; (13) silk fringe; (14) solid silver cap on end of handle, with engravings and scrollwork. At intervals for the entire length of the handle are narrow strips of red, white and blue silk velvet.

The broom will be sent to Washington in a case made expressly for it, having a glass front.

John Ryan's Sons

ladies' shoes at \$2 and \$2.50 are creating quite a sensation among shoe dealers.

John Ryan's Sons are selling every variety of "flower seed" at 3 cents paper. Call and get a list of the various kinds.

at John Ryan's Sons. gether.

John Ryan's Sons will surprise you with the bargains they are offering in ladies' corsets at 75, \$1 and \$1.25.

100,000 yards of embroideries to select from at your own price at John Ryan's Sons.

Beautiful new designs in China silks and fine French ginghams at John Ryan's

John Ryan's Sons' spring importation of Paris dress goods are now in. They are beauties; nothing like them elsewhere.

John Ryan's Sons' importation of mattings direct from China are now in over 1,000 Beautiful new de- rolls to select from, signs in China silks and more than all the housfine French ginghams es in Atlanta put to-

Majest 40 BF

THE GREA Too Grea Usual pri Tu

That we have

Deca

MEN

A. O.

SHORTHAND

DROFESSO SEED COI peas. W had. Few B and sell peas.

FOR S

MONEY upwar real estate. estate to leaddress, Re WE HA

> FIVE YE. Barker. Roo \$80 B South Bro \$40 from \$1 up. Ives, 27 Mar \$8 rack

\$10,0

FOR SALE-REAL ESTATE

W. M. Scott & Co., Real Estate Agenta, No 9 Kimball House, Atlanta, Ga.

A UCTION! AUCTION! WE WILL SELL AT auction Thursday, March '21st, at 3 o'clock sharp, twelve good, large lots in West End, near the ice factory; good property for investment; small houses can be built on them and be made to pay 20 per cent. Look out for the plat and be ready to go with us, 2:30 Whitehall car. Free ride. W. M. Scott & Co.

WEST BAKER STREET-FOUR ROOM COT-

186 FILMORE STREET 4 ROOM COTTAGE in good order, rents at \$10 per month to white tenant and will bring \$12 as easily; \$200 cash, \$20 monthly. W. M. Scott & Co.

NO. 35 THURMOND STREET, 3 ROOM COTtage with hall, on lot 50x160 for \$1,130; \$200 cash, \$50 monthly. W. M. Scott & Co.

114 W. HARRIS STREET, 4 ROOM COTIAGE to the control of the control

C EORGIA AVENUE CORNER MARTIN ST. two choice vacant lots each 52x156, well shaded on dummy line and very destrable property, cheap; easy terms, W. M. Scott & Co.

CALHOUN STREET, NEAT 3 ROOM COTTAGE on good lot renting for \$10 per month to permanent tenant, \$200 cash, \$20 monthly. W. M. Scott & Co.

DAIRY FARM, 3% MILES FROM DEPOT—sa farm formerly known as the "Durand dairy." \$2,600, W. M. Scott & Co.

W. M. Scott & Co.

105 PLUM STREET—5 ROOM COTTAGE ON and car line; near technological echool; \$1,100, \$20 cash, \$20 monthly; this is a bargain. W. M. Scott & Co.

SOUTH PRYOR ST.—BEAUTIFUL VACANT of lot, 49x150; high and pretty; on dummy line; water main on street; good neighborhood; rapidly growing section; price \$1.000; \$10) casb, \$25 monthly, w. M. Scott & Co.

O VERLOOKING GRANT PARK—BEAUTIFUL.
vacant lot, 75x200; facing park; these are choice lots, well shaded, and will make most desirable homes. W. M. Scott & Co.

GARNETT STREET—BEAUTIFUL CLOSE IN Job of the street and whith beigian block; gas and water on street; an old house now on property renting for \$8 per month. W. M. Scott & Co.

WINDSOR ST, -BEAUTIFUL VACANT LOT, 50x167 feet, for \$650; a bargain; easy payments. W. M. Scott & Co.

HOOD ST.—4 ROOM COTTAGE, KITCHEN, KTC. a good lot; \$2,500; a bargain. W. M. Scott & Co.

PRAZIER ST, CORNER LITTLE ST - 2 BEAU-F tiful vacant fots, each 50x150 each; 8500; easy terms. W. M. Scott & Co.

DELL STREET—NEW FOUR ROOM COTTAGE on high, pretty lot. Good location, near Fifth Baptist church. \$2,100; easy payments. W. M. Scott & Co.

OURTLAND STREET-FOUR ROOM COT-tage on corner lot, 47x134, for \$2,000. Lot high and level; a convenient, cheap place. W. M. Scott & Co.

COUTH PRYOR STREET—BETWEEN ORMOND and Duane streets, several choice lots. Look at them and call on us. W. M. Scott & Co.

FOR RENT-THREE CONNE TING OFFICE

rooms on South Pryor street, \$17.
Fity-seven acre dairy and truck farm; 35 in cultivation, balance in wood. One seven room dwelling and tenant house, &c. Just suited for dairy and truck farm; has been used for these purposes for several yeurs. Four miles from depot; one mile from Grant's park. W. M. Scott & Co.

9 ROOM HOUSE, ONE-HALF BLOCK FROM

V tage, on lot 50x200; fruit trees, grapes, figs, etc. 000; monthly payments. W. M. Scott & Co.

Paine's.

Celery Compound

"I am now 69 years old and have tried several remedies, but none had any effect until I used Phine's Celery Compound. I feel entirely direction for the short time I have used it. I can walk nearly straight, sleep sound and well, and feel as though there was new life and energy

and Color. YOUR BABY will be rosy, plump and merry

H. SNOOK!

this week in all grades of

al. Over 600 Parlor, Chamber and ak, Mahogany, Cherry and Walnut, The largest, best selected and cheaphe south. Plush Parlor Suits only Suits, in all the new shades. Hat Cases, Fancy Chairs, in all the unique line of Dining Room Sideboards and er Chairs to match. Folding Beds and Don't be persuaded to buy an article my terms, either on TIME or for

SNOOK.



MEATS ROASTED IN THEIR OWN JUICES, BY USING THE

WIRE GAUZE OVEN DOOR

STOVES & RANGES.

The same roasted in the CHARTHR OAR

RANGE using the WIRE GAUZE OVEN DOOR, loses about one pound. To allow meat to shrink isto lose a larger its juices and flavor. The fibres do not separa becomes tough, tasteless and unpalateab

CHAS. A. CONKLIN P. Stewart & Co., Atlanta, Ga.

John Ryan's Sons will surprise you with the bargains they are offering in ladies' corsets at 75, \$1 and \$1.25.

100,000 yards of embroideries to select from at your own price at John Ryan's Sons.

Beautiful new designs in China silks and fine French ginghams at John Ryan's

ons

uite

John Ryan's Sons' spring importation of shoe Paris dress goods are now in. They are beauties; nothing like them elsewhere.

John Ryan's Sons' Call importation of mattings direct from China are now in over 1,000 de- rolls to select from, and more than all the housams es in Atlanta put toons. gether.

AMUSEMENTS.

OPERA HOUSE

MONDAY EVENING, MARCH 18, EMMA JUCH

GRAND OPERATIC CONCERT.

Miss Juch will be assisted by the following artists:
Helene Von Donneff, contraits: Joseph Lynde,
basso; William J. Lavin, tenor; Victor Herbert,
celloist: and

Adele Aus-Der-Ohe.

The world famous planist, Part I.—Classic, Ballad and Micellaneous.
Part II.—Faust (2nd act.) Miss Juch as Margearite.
Sale of seats commence Monday, March 11, at Miller's. Prices. Boxes \$3.00. Seats. \$1.50, \$1.00, 75, and 50

Tuesday and Wednesday, Wednesday March 19 and 20. Wednesday Matinee 2:30. SOCIETY'S PRINCELY FAVORITES,

JOHNSON & SLAVIN'S Majestic and Matchless Minstrels. 40 BRILLIANT ARTISTS

ransformation Scenes!
Grand Spectacular First Part!
Every Feature Entirely Nev THE GREAT SELBINI TROUPE OF BICYCLISTS Too Great for Rivalry. Too Strong for Imitators.

Turkish Baths, 10 Decatur street.

WHEN WE SAY

That we have one of the largest and handsomes lines samples of Spring Suitings and Trousering-ever shown in this city, and that we are turning cut garments as perfect in workmanship, fit am-style as are turned out by merchant tailors in any

AS TO HATS,

We have the newest and nobblest spring styles at popular prices. Everything new, and you can buy knowing that you will get fresh goods and no old styles.

MEN'S FURNISHINGS.

We carry a complete line of comfortable fitting hirts, a magnificent line of Koit. Underwear for oring, Halfhose in great variety, a lovely line of carls, Handerchiefs, best brands Kid Gloves, etc. A. O. M. GAY & SON, 18 WHITEHALL ST.

INSTRUCTION.

M 188 N. L. MORROW, TEACHER OF MUSIC dosires pupils. Both German and American methods taught. 148 Whitehall st. sun 17 24

CRICHTON'S MODERN BUSINESS COLLEGE 49 Whitehall; a live, wide swake school; the cheapest and best south. Night classes. Illustrated catalogue free.

THE ATLANTA SCHOOL OF TELEGRAPHY IS now in progress, and has no equal in the south in preparing students for the entire work required in a telegraph office. Address Oldfield & Sloan, 79 South Pryor street.

teed. Idustrated catalogue free.

COLDSMITH & SULLIVAN'S BUSINESS COLD lege, Fitten building. Most practical college outh. Life scholarship \$50, which includes stationery, books and diploma. References. Moore, Marsh & Co. M. Q. & J. F. Kiser & Co., Atlanta National bank, and Atlanta Constitution. Night school also

DROFFSSOR AGOSTINI WILL OPEN HI

ADSTESSOR AGOSTINI WILL OPEN HI daucing academy at Concordia hall on Monday afternoon, April the first, at 4 o'clock. Lessons for children on Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday after-noons at 4o'clock. Gentlemen, Monday, Wednesday and Friday evenings, at 8 o'clock. 2w

FOR SALE-MISCELLANEOUS. SEED CORN—SEED OATS, MILLET, RYE, peas, Wild goose corn, best field corn to be had. Few Burt oats, old field oats. Wish to buy and sell peas. T. H. Williams. 27½ Broad street. NEW STORE—NEW GOODS—A CHOICE SE-lected stock of wall papers; all new patterns, at Bushnell & Daniel's, Il North Broad street. Ex-perienced workmen hang our papers; no boys' play. EDS-THE ATLANTA SEED COMPANY, 8 Peachtree street, have in stock an immens k of fresh and reliable seeds of all kinds. Note time to plant all kinds of hardy vegetable me to paint air kinds of marty vegetaties corn, peas, potatoes, onlons, radish, turni; s. parsley, parsnips, beets, mustard, etc. Fer liet, oats, cantaloupe and watermelon seed airy. All the best varieties. Fresh bird b bones, flower seed, tuke roses, gladiolas, POR SALE—TO THE RICH AND THE POOR white blankets, full size, at 60 cts, per pair cross leaged, canvass cots 60 cts, each. Come quick if you want bargains. Hoppie Bros., 24 E. Alabama street.

But If

REGISTERED HOL-TEIN-FRIESIAN BULL NO.

1.231 out of imported cow Lemabel No. 6,987.

Pediarce shows lowest milk record 6 gallons; highest 10/8 gallons one day. Weight 1630; age coming 4 years. Price \$350; acclimated here. J. F. Guilmartin - Co., Savannah, Ga. TWO CENT STAMPS FOR SALE AT CONSTI.

MONEY TO LOAN. MONEY TO LOAN-LOANS ON ATLANTA REAL estate promptly negotiated. Fraincis Fou-

MONEY TO LOAN-IN SUMS OF \$200 ANI upwards, on Atlanta, DeKalb and Fulton real estate. Also a \$1,000 fund on Atlanta real estate to lend immediately on one year's time. Address, Reasonable Terms, care Constitution office. Modress, Reasonable Terms, care Constitution office,
MONEY TO LOAN ON APPROVED SECURITY.
Be shase money and other notes bought.
Large loans negotiated on commission. Jno. W.
Grant, 45½ S. Pryor street.

WE HAVE MONEY TO LOAN TO RELIABLE
parties on approved real astate security. G. R.

\$10,000 to LOAN, OR ANY PART of it. F. W. Miller & Co., Stock and Money Brokers, 24 E. Alabama St. 11. FIVE YEAR LOANS OF \$300 AND UPWARD negotiated on Atlanta real estate. C. P. N. Barker. Room \$2 Traders Bank.

FURNITURE. \$80 BUYS A BRAND NEW REMINGTON Quick or you lose it. Pratt's Desk Exchange, 33 South Broad street.

S FOR A NEW SOLID WALNUT HAT rack. \$3 buys a new eight-day office clock.
Pratt's Desk Exchange, 33 South Broad. LADIES' COLUMN.

FEATHERS CLEANED, CURLED AND DYED.
Also kid gloves cleaned. Phillips, 14 Merietta
sun wed fri M RS. DR. E. W. SMITH—SPECIAL ATTENTION given to ladies in confinement. Residence 5 Walker street. Telephone 503.

PLANT NOW-CALADIUM, CANNA, MADEIRA and Tuberose bulbs: Violets for borders; prices low; Wilson and Sharpless Strawberry plants \$250 per thousand. Address A. L. Thomson, Joseph, Ga. (10) CROCKING, BREAKING OR TEARING OF collars and cuffs at Excelsior Steam Laundry, and 14 West Mitchel street. Telephone 406.

MACHINEAY FOR SALE. SECOND HAND ENGINE, BOILER, STAMP mill, two heavy Blake pumps, 2,500 feet of seven the spiral pipe, for sale cheap, Address Gold Miner, care Constitution, Atlan a, Ga. sun 2:

Passenger Locomotive, With Two Locations trucks attached, for sale cheap or for rent, Address W. W. Pace, Albany, Ga. 2w BOARDERS WANTED.

ONE ROOM, FURNISHED, SUITABLE, FOR gentleman and wife; or from two to four young men, with board; 42 Walton st. sun mon tues OCCUPANTS, WITH BOARD, FOR PLEASANT rooms, single or en suite. Also day boarders. A LARGE, NICELY FURNISHED FRONT ROOM for rent, with or without board. Several boarders can be accommodated very reasonably. 55

WANTED BOARDERS-A YOUNG COUPLE IN young men at \$3.50 per week. Apply 11) Mangum street.

BOARDERS WANTED-53 NORTH FORSYTH street; good rooms and first class accommodations. Day boarders wanted also. Call and see. ONE VERY HANDSOME SUIT OF ROOMS vacant at the Belmont. 60 and 62 Walton street, corner Walton and Cone.

W ANTED-TWO LADIES IN A REFINED family, close in: terms \$4.50 per week.

Address, W. S., Constitution office.

BOARD-A LARGE, NICELY FURNISHED front room on first floor D front room on first floor, with board in a private family; suitable for a couple or two gentlemen. Terms moderate. Apply at 4 Wheat street.

frisun wed

PERMANENT AND TRANSIERT BOARD AT modations.

WANTAD-HOUSES, ROOMS, ETC WANTED-AT ONCE-2 OR 3 UNFURNISHED rooms in trivate house by gentleman and wife. Answer, care Constitution, giving street number, description, price, name, etc., "Gentle man".

WANTED-TO RENT OFFICES OR LARGE room which could be divided, on ground floor, centrally situated. N. D. Constitution office. WANTED-AT ONCE-2 OR 3 UNFURNISHED rooms in private house by gentleman and wife. Answer, care Constitution, giving street, unber, description, price, name, etc., "Gentleman".

PERSONAL. JUST RECEIVED A LINE OF IMPORTED English Derbys at L. Myer's, 4 Marietta.

CANCERS, TUMORS, ETC., CURED BY ABsorption. No knife or caustic used; a sovereign cure. J. M. Curran, Specialist, No. 89 South Pryor street.

NOT ONLY THE LARGEST, BUT THE BEST,
The Excelsior Steam Laundry, 12 and 14
West Mitchell street. Telephone 406.

CURVEYS AND ESTIMATES MADE FOR RAILToods, canals, waterworks, drainess, etc., 107. roads, canals, waterworks, drainage, etc.: topo-graphical mans made; gold mining and hydraulics a specialty. Hall Bros., civil and mining engineers and surveyors, Tate, Ga. W. L. THOMSON-LETTER IN CITY POSToffice for you. Important.

PLANT NOW-CALADIUM, CANNA, MADEIRA
and Tuberose bulbs: Violets for bond.

PLANT NOW—CALADIUM, CANNA, MADEIRA and Tuberose bulbs; Violets for borders; prices low: Wilson and Sharpless Strawberry plants \$250 per thousand. Address A. L. Thomson, Joseph, Ga. W ANTED—YOUNG LADY CORRESPONDENTS, between fiteen and twenty-two years of age, by a young man of twenty-one, of good character and standing. Letters strictly confidential and promptly answered. Object, pleasure and amusement. Young ladies, please write, Address "Will," box 91, Atlanta, Ga. Dox 91, Atlanta, Ga.

THE LARGEST, THE BEST, THE MOST
prompt. The Excelsior Steam Laundry, 12 and
14 West Mitchell street. Telephone 406.

CANCERS—IF YOU HAVE CANCER OR TUmor write J. M. Curran, 89 South Pryor street,
Medicine sent by express to those who cannot come
to see me.

A well educated, of good character and high social standing, and having an independent income, desires a young lady correspondent, with a view to matrimony. Address Alpha, box 103, Atlanta, Ga.

THE UNTIRING ZEAL AND ENERGY OF MISS Tillie Eichberg is most creditable. By 10 cents contributions, a charm of letters she has furnished an elegant ladies' reception room at Hebrew Orphan asylum.

DERSONAL-PREDICTION-SEND 20 CENTS for complete written prediction of your future life. With photo of future husband or wife, 30 cents. Give age and description. Prof. Marcau, Cleveland, O. GENTS-3 TEASING LOVE LETTERS, READ two ways. Mail 10c to Box 52, Baltimore, Mary-

win per Sun per WE SEND BY MAIL POSTFAID TO ANY ADdress the simplest and best forms of plain warranty land deeds, quit claim deeds, blank mortages and blank bonds for title at the following prices: 1 blank 5 cents; 18 blanks 10 cents; 10 dozen blanks 50 cents; 100 blanks \$1.50. Address The Constitution Atlanta, Ga.

DIVORCES—A. GOODRICH, ATTORNEY AT law, 1:24 Dearborn street, Chicago; advice free: 21 years' experience; business quietly, and legally transacted.

BUSINESS CHANCES. FOR SALE—AN ESTABLISHED DRUG BUSIness in Fort Valley, Va.; new fixtures, no hard
stock; about 3,000 prescriptions per year; backed by
two of the leading physicians of the town; good
locality; low rent; •ason for selling, not a practical
druggist. Address Fort Valley Pharmany, Fort
Valley Calley Sun.

druggist. Address Fort Valley Pharmany, Fort Valley, Ga.

WOLD LIKE TO INVEST FROM \$1,000 TO \$2,000 with good party in lumber business. Address Lumber, care Constitution.

FOR SALE—A WELL ESTABLISHED MILLI-nery and fance goods business, doing a profitable trade. Address. Whitehall street, this office.

AN OPPORTUNITY—WANTED—A YOUNG man man with \$75 having had some experience in a meat market. Business already established. Address Business, care General Delivery. Alanta P. O.

ROOM BOARDING HOUSE—THE CHEAP-well; firniture for sale Complete outfit. Proprietor going to retire from business. Address, Bargain, Constitution office.

PECIAL PARTNER WANTED—A CHANCE

gain, Constitution office.

PECIAL PARTNER WANTED—A CHANCE
for the right man to get in one of the best paying manufactories in Atlanta. Article staple. Capital wanted on account of increased business. From \$3,000 to \$5,000 will guarantee 33 per cent, and as safe as if in any bank in the city. Address Manufacturer, care Constitution office. facturer, care Constitution office.

Su wed

FIRST CLASS SALOON FOR SALE—TEKMS
reasonable; best stand in the city. Address
No. 9 West Mitchell street, Atlanta, Ga.

FOR SALE—A GROCERY AND MEAT MARKET,
good locality and splendid trade. Apply at DARTNER WANTED WITH TEN TO TWENTY thousand dollars to go into the

DARTNER WANTED WITH TEN TO TWENTY thousand doilars to go into the stock, bond and real estate business in Atlanta, Ga.; references given and required. Address, under your own signature, Lock box 175, Atlanta, Ga.

BONANZA—I WILL SELL, THE PRETTIEST Out, ½ cash, balance on time. Building a superboriek, 50x200 feet, four stories; 150 horse power engine 15 acres of land, 29 four room cottages, about 1,500 feet of the finest shafting, pulleys and hangers. This property cest \$150,000, and is worten now \$50,000; titles perfect, D. P. F., 1520 Third street, Macon, Ga.

GOD SALGON HAVING A GOOD JUG AND to bottle trade, making money; owner wants to quit the business. Stock about \$50. X. X., care constitution.

HIGH ERED POULTRY-JOHN MATHEWS, west Bad, agent for the Palmotto state Poultry larm. Eggs 24 a setting: Light Brahmas, Barred Plymoth Rock, white and brown Leghorns and Pekin Bantams. A few choice cocks on hand for sale.

Sale.

EGGS-I AM NOW SELLING EGGS FROM MY
prize pens of Light Brahmas. Buff Cochins,
Langshaus. Partridge Cochins and Pekin ducks.
crders filed in rotation. Price \$2.59 for 13. O. E.
Ringland, Hapeville, Ga.

Light Brahmas, Plymouth Rocks, Silver Wyan dottes, Brown Leghorus and Pekin ducks carefully shipped on receipt of \$2.00 per sitting. Scotch Terrior and Shepherd puls cheap. Address D. Morrisson, West End, Atlanta, Ga.

POR SALE-8 FINE HOUND PUPPS, PAIR ONE year old, I dog puppy 4 mouths old. They are pups from Carter, eatered by Morrison that won first prize at the dog show, 1888, in Atlanta, Ga. 815 for the pair one year old, and \$10 for the puppy four months old. Inquire at J. E. Plunkett, N. Bell street, No. 21. J. E. Plunkett, N. Bell Four months old. Highest street. No. 21. J. E. Plunkett.

DURE LANGSHAN EGGS FOR HATCHING \$1.75

Per thirteen. H. C. Barr, 46 Richardson street.

WANTED TO SELL EGGS-BEST BRED Bronze turkeys; chickens. White Minoreas, Light Brahmas, Buff Cochins, Langshang and Pesin ducks. Address St. Clair Co. poultry yard, Ragland, Ala.

MISCELLANEOUS.

HELP WANTED-MALES

WANTED-IMMEDIATELY, A CARRIAGE painter. J. M. Smith, 85 Broad street. WANTED-SEVERAL ENERGETIC MEN AT 501 South Pryor street. WANTED-TWO YOUNG MEN, ONE TO BLOW, will want them to travel. Address, Basement, No. 16 Whitehalf street.

A CARRIAGE TRIMMER WANTED AT 24 E. Hunter street: WANTED-TWO GOOD CARRIAGE BLACK YV smith helpers at once. Also one good dash titcher. Witzell & Fitzgibbon, 85 Peachtree street.

WANTED-A LIVE STEADY MAN, FOR Selma, Ala., to solicit orders for Furniture Clocks and Pictures, etc. Address with reference salary and experience, to "City Drummer," Constitution office.

tution office.

L THOMSON-LETTER IN CITY FOST office for you. Important.

A REVOLUTION IN COPYING BOOKS-SALES men wanted to introduce "The Daisy" (copywrighted) letter copying books "dry process." no press required; \$1 up; seut postpaid. Large salaries made selling them. We want energetic salesmen everywhere. Send stamp for particulars. Nineteenth Century Company, 93 Broadway, Brooklyn, N. Y. IN EVERY GAS BURNING CITY, ONE FIRST

Class salesman wanted to introduce automatic device attachable to each gas fixture. A startling novelty, attractive, high class and very profitable. Electric Manufacturing Company, 54 Beckman St., New York. MACHINIST WANTED-WANT TO EMPLOY of a first-class machinist for two weeks, at our brick works. Apply Chattahoochee Brick Co., 55 South Broad st.

WANTED-AN ACTIVE, INTELLIGENT BOY for office work; 12 to 15 years old. Address Manufacturer, Constitution office, 2t TO LAWYERS-WANTED A LAWYER OF ED ucation and ability to assist in editing an established law work for the southern states, and making briefs and digesting law. Also to be associated with a law burean throughout the United States for the practice of law. Address "Lawyers," care of the Atlanta Constitution.

SALESMEN WANTED TO WHOLESALE AND retail my Electric Belts. Trusses, etc.; 600 per cent profit. Address Dr. C. B. Judd, Council Blufs, Iowa. WANTED—THERE ENERGETIC GENTLEMEN solicitors. Light amplements VV solicitors. Light employment and good pay. Call at office Barker Publishing Co., 19½ S. Broad street.

ager, 227 Main street, Cincinnati, Ohio. th sa tu

WANTED—A FIRST-CLASS TEA, COFFEE
and cigar salesman to represent New York
house; only experienced men controlling a good
trade and able to furnish unexceptionable references considered; liberal salary or commission paid
to men of character and ability; all communications strictly confidential. Address Salesman, P.O.
Box 2556, New York city.

HELP WANTED-FEMALS. WANTED-LADIES AND GENTLEMEN TO take orders for our pays book Washed Tables AND GENALEMEN TO take orders for our new book, on commis-sion or salary, Special inducements for next three months to those who furnish good recommenda-tions. Address Central Publishing House, Atlanta, Georgia.

WANTED-TWO GOOD SALESLADIES. ONLY those experienced and with city references need apply. Simon & Frohsin. WANTED-A GOOD MILLINER, APPLY TO Mrs. E. Oppenheimer at once. Tuskegee, Ala. WANTED—A WOMAN TO COOK AND DO gene al housework. Apply 61 Cone st.

WANTED—A RESPECTABLE GIRL FOR housework. Must be experienced and have good references. 386 Whitehall's reet.

WANTED—SEVERAL ENERGETIC LADY SOLUTIONS Sequence of the licitors. \$2 a day easily made. Call at office Southern Star, 19½ S. Broad st. South WANTED—SIX GIRLS TO MAKE PAPER boxes. None but first-class girls need apply. Address Memphis Steam Paper Box Factory, Memphis. Ten.

A YOUNG MAN WANTS SITUATION IN BUSI A ness house or office; 3 years' experience in hay and grain commission house. Address "Commission," Constitution. WANTED - POSITION BY A MAN WHO

thoroughly understands managing and con-ing labor in city or country. Very best of refer-c. Address W. H. S., care Constitution. DRUGGIST-WANTED A POSITION BY A graduate Md. C. P.; good appearance, address and habits. City and country experience: best references. Address. Drugs, 406 W. Trade street, Charlotte, N. C.

Charlotte, N. C.

WANTED—A POSITION, BY A THOROUGHLY competent double or single entry book-keeper. Address Box 45, Newnan, Ga. — mar 3 sun wed Im CITUATION WANTED BY YOUNG MARRIED man in wholesale grocery, tobacco, shoe or dry goods business, as salesman in house, or assistant book keeper, or partner in merchandise brokerage business. It latter, would furnish few hundred dollars, if necessary. Writes well, quick in figures-sixteen years' experience in retuil general mer chandise; best recommendation. Address, stating salary right man might expect. J. J. Smith, Blakely, Ga. — d3.

NYONE WANTING A RELIABLE MAN AS

A watchman, either for bridge or factory, can hear of one by addressing "Watchman," box 58, W ANTED—A POSITION BY A CHURCH OR-ganist, who has had experience playing in the Episcopal, Baptist and Methodist churches. Address box 172, Macon, Ga. sua mon tues A COMPETENT OFFICE MAN AND BOOK keeper wants work, permanently if possible Best references. Address, C. H. C., Drawer 34

Atlanta.

WANTED—A YOUNG MAN WELL ACQUAINTed with the newspaper business desires to
secure a position with a good paper—daily preferred. A regular news hustler. Will begin on
moderate salary; best of references given; strictly
temperate. Address G. C., Sun office, Griffin, Gu. 3t

SITAUTIONS WANTED-FEMALES WANTED.—A FOSITION, BY A GOOD SO prano voice, in a Protestant chorus or quar tete choir. Good references given. Address, So prano, care P. M., Cuthbert, Ga. sun wed sun A NORTHERN MILLINER WISHES A SITUA-A tion in a healthy southern town, Reference exchanged. Address Miss Fleming, box 529, Bir mingham, Ala. su tues wed

WANTED-LADY AGENTS. TO NEW INVEN-tion for ladie, spring, summer wear. Outsell everything. Pay \$100 monthly. These with our bustle-skirts, rubber goods, hose supporters, etc., make best business known. Address with stamp, E. H. Campbell & Co., 484 Randolph street, Chicago.

A GENTS WANTED—A LEADING NEW YORK publishing house, with southern branch in Atlanta, will engage on liberal terms gentlemen of intelligence, energy and good address as agents in the southern states. Address T. K. Oglesby, Publishers' Manager, Atlanta, Ga. sun17 tue19 sat24 A GENTS—GENERAL AND LOCAL AGENTS TO handle the new patent chemical ink-erasing pencil, greatest novelty ever produced; crases ink in two seconds; no abrasion of paper; 200 to 500 per cent profit; sells at sight; territory absolutely free; salary to good men; sample 35 cents by mail. For terms and full particulars address the manufacture, ors, J. W. Skinner & Co., Onalaska, Wis. 3 the Agents was the manufacture of the control of the contr A GENTS WANTED ON SALARY, 575 PER month and expenses paid any active man or woman to sell our goods by sample and live at home. Salary paid promptly and expenses in advance. Full particulars and sample case free. We mean just what we say. Address Standard Silverware Co., Boston, Mass. GOLD BAND RING FREE SEE OUR SAM A ple book of all the latest designs in visiting cards and agents' terms for 24. Ohio Card Company, Cadiz, Ohio.

WANTED-MISCELLANEOUS PECIAL TO ADVERTISERS-DO YOU WISH TO A reach the farmers, nurserymen, dafryme stockmen, poultrymen and housewives of Georg and the south? If so, advertise in the Georgia Fair "Premium List" for 1889, now in the hands the publishers, and must be ready for distributive April 10th. Ten thousand copies will be printed Write without delay for price of space to News Pullshing Co., Macon, Ga.

28un wky

WANTED—SPANISH OR POPLAR ROOT sweet potatoes for seed. Address by postal, E. L. Smith, 68 Whitehall street, city.

WANTED—SECOND HANDCALIGRAPHS AND Remington typewriters. Box 331, Atlanta, 6a. CASH PAID FOR SECOND HAND FURNITURE

and all other household and office goods, stoves carpets, etc. L. M. Ives, 27 Marietta street. WANTED-A GOOD STYLISH HORSE AND buggy for two or three hours cach day for four days each week during the coming six moaths. Address, stating terms, W. R. W., box 103, Atlanta, Ga.

MISCELLANEOUS.

THE OTHER CONCERN. TRY IT—THE EXcelsior Steam Laundry. It is the best. 12 and 14 West Mitchell street. Telephone 406.

WANTED—A NANNIE GOAT WITH YOUNG kid. Address T. W. B., 146 Spring street. Sun wed sun

WANTED—SIX THOUSAND DOLLARS ON long time, 7 per cent quarterly, reasonable attorney fees, no commissions, secured by deed to central property. Address Business, this office.

FOR RENT-HOUSES COTTAGES. FOR RENT-NICE 5 ROOM COTTAGE, 311 RAW. son street. Apply to P. M. Bealer, 75 Whitehall FOR RENT-55 FORSYTH STREET, NEAR IN, 10 rooms, gas and water. Fine place for boarding house; rent low. Apply at 303 Whitehall st. FOR HEALTH AND PLEASURE—A SIX-ROOM cottage, with large garden, yard and grove, with good, cold water, at Smyrna, Cobb county, Ga., can be rented on satisfactory ferms by applying to J. C Fuller, 71 South Broad street, Atlanta, Ga. FOR RENT-NEAT SEVEN-ROOM COTTAGE,

No. 39 Courtiandt street. Two blocks from mion depot. Apply to James Coyen, Central rail-pad depot. FOR RENT-A SIX-ROOM COTTAGE, BESIDES kitchen and servant's room, close in. Good neighborhood. L. L. Abbott, 143 3. Pryor street. FOR RENT THE VERY DESIRABLE RESI dence, No. 13 Baltimore block; well furnished; twelve rooms and all modern conveniences. 1w ROOMS.

TWO CONNECTING ROOMS, ONE A FRONT room, with board, at No. 22 Houston street. ONE CHOICE FRONT ROOM CHEAP. FIVE minutes' walk of carshed. Good board near by. Call at 152 South Pryor street. ROOMS TO RENT WITH PRIVATE FAMILY No. 194 South Pryor street, Refetence.

88 LUCKIE STREET, CORNER BARTOW— Two connecting furnished front rooms for small housekeeping. FOR RENT-TO AN ACCEPTABLE TENANT a part of the store 36 Whitehall street. This is an elegant stand, and very large store. ROOMS FOR LIGHT HOUSE KEEPING, 93/1VY

FOR RENT-TWO ELEGANT CONNECTING rooms, Kitchen and pantry. 55 Luckie st. POR RENT-8 NICE, LARGE ROOMS, SUITA-ble for light housekeeping, 129 Courtland. Ap-ply at 154 Courtland.

OFFICES FOR RENT CORNER ALABAMA AND Forsyth streets singly or in suits of two or more large and commodious, in first-class order, newly papered and painted. Apply upstairs or to A. T. Cunningham. Kimball house. FOR RENT—OFFICES AND SLEEPING ROOM in Vandalia building, 20 East Alabama street Apply Hoppie Bros., 24 East Alabama street.

FURNISHED ROOMS.

FURNISHED ROOMS, FOR HOUSEKEEPING cheap to husband and wife. Housekeeping Constitution office. FOR RENT-A WELL FURNISHED ROOM, close in; modern conveniences, 57 Cone street, 35 NORTH PRYOR STREET HAS TWO nicely furnished rooms for rent; center of city; terms reasonable.

ROOMS-FURNISHED or UNFURN'ED FOR RENT-SEVERAL LARGE PLEASANT rooms at 58 Washington st., furnished or unturnished. Board in neighborhood, or meals sent to the house.

ROOMS FOR RENT-UNFURNISHED ROOMS to rent; good location; very central. References exchanged. Apply at 143 Loyd street. 69 HOUSTON STREET-2 LARGE CONNECTing unfurnished rooms on second floor, and
nucely furnished front room on first floor.

POR RENT-FOUR LARGE, PLEASANT UNfurnished rooms for rent. Apply on premises, 51 Ivy street. FOR RENT-2 OR 3 ROOMS, FURNISHED OR unfurnished. Also, 5-room house. Apply 58 N. ROOMS FOR RENT-38 EAST ELLIS STREET, three connecting unfurnished rooms, with nice closets and ga; no children.

ROOMS WITH OR WITHOUT BOARD A NICELY FURNISHED FRONT ROOM, WITH or without board at 29 Luckie st FOR RENT - HANDSOMELY FURNISHED Proom on first floor, with or without board, in a private family, close in. Address M., care General Delivery.

FOR RENT—TWO LARGE COMFORTABLE, nicely furnished front rooms just vacated, with or without board, at 99 Walton street. sat sun For Rent by Smith & Dallas, No. 43 South

Broad Street. A SPLENDID BOARDING BOUSE IN FINE place where the right party can make money; \$12). A boarding house (23 rooms) well furnished; everything in fine order; well patronized with good transient custom; good references and security required; names of applicants taken till the 22d inst; \$75.

A very desirable 7 room cottage; near new capital; to be vacated ist April; \$30.

New 5 room cottage, McDaniel street; \$16.

Desirable 5 room cottage, Luckie st.; shade, garanger.

new o room cottage, McDaniel street; \$16.
Desirable 5 room cottage on Luckie st.; shade, garden, cow stall; \$15.
A nice cottage in West End; \$18.
A splendid furnished residence; one of the most desirable places on Ga. R. R. between here and Decatur; everything desirable; \$50.

For Rent by John J. Woodside, Renting Agent, No. 20 North Broad Street, Corner

Walton Street. . r h 82 Davis... r h 37 Garabaldi... r h 204 Powers, near Lovejoy... r h rear 70 Smith...

Thos. M. Mckinnon, Renting Agent, No.

 1 6 R-HOUSE, 77 DECATUR STREET
 \$50 00

 14 r-house, 53½ South Pryor
 55 00

 6 r-house, 7 Parker
 15 00

 7 r-house, 58 North Fryor
 30 00

 4 r-house, 275 East Pine
 10 00

 5 r-house, 357 Whitehall
 23 00

FOR SALE-HORSES; CARRIAGES.

FOR ALL KINDS OF WAGONS AND DRAYS, call at Singer & Miller's Wagon Works, Decatur and Collins streets. A NICE SECOND HAND HEARSE FOR ALE delivery wagons very cheap. They are light and new and low prices. Call at 22 East Hunter street, FAMILY OR DRAFT HORSE, ALSO DELIVERY wagon and harness; must be sold Mouday, at L. Snider's, 16 Marietta.

FOR ALL KINDS OF CARRIARGE AND WAGON Repairing, Singer & Miller is the cheapest place; Decatur and Collins streets,

THE LARGEST STOCK HARNESS IN TH, south. Standard Wagon Co.; 35, 37, 39, 41, 43 and 47 West Alabama street. ab and 47 West Alabama street.

THE CHEAPEST AND BEST ROAD CART IN America. Only \$18. Standard Wagon Co., opposite Constitution building.

Sun wk

YEW GOODS ARRIVING EVERY DAY. 30,000 square feet flooring covered with vehicles. Standard Wagon Co.

Standard Wagon Co.

CEE OUR NEW PATENT WHEEL FARM WAS gons, 35, 37, 39, 41, 43, 45 and 47 West Alabama street. BUY OUR NEW STEEL AXLE DRAY. WE DO not believe this axle can be broken and will rurnish new axle free of charge in case of breakage without inquiring cause. Standard Wagon Co.

OUR STOCK OF CARRIAGES IS THE LARG-est ever brought to Atlanta, and we will be pleased to have you come and see us wheter you wish to buy or not. Our prices cannot be beaten, Standard Wagon Co., H. L. Atwater, Manager.

BUILDING MATERIAL. WE KEEP FOR SALE THOROUGHLY SEA-

WALNUT.
POPLAR,
PINE,
OAK.
SWEFTGUM,
OAK.
And manufacture every description of hard wood,
pine and poplar, interior and exterior finish, stair
work, mantels, etc. Choice lumber, superior artisans, latest designs. 141 West Mitchell street, Geo.

8. May & Co.

FOR RALE-REAL ESTATE.

PREMISES IS CAPITOL AVENUE, CORNER.
Clark street. This property is the highest point on the avenue and but four blocks from
new capitol. Is 104½ feet front and 108 feet deep.
Has large, well built and convenient house, two
room servant house, large stables, etc. Will be sold
on long time if desired. Apply T. S. Lewis, 58 Alabama street. W. E. JONES & SON HAVE A FINE ASSORT-ment of real estate for sale and rent this week. 22 East Hunter street.

Pryor St., Kimball House — J. Bippus, Manager.

WE ARE OWNERS OF 40 LOTS WITHIN FOUR minutes' walk of Van Winckle's new works, and but 300 yards from Marietta street, that we will sell at low prices on the monthly installment plan. Also some very large and destrable lots in West End for sale on your own terms of payment with interest at 8 per cent per annum.

Very desirable acre property on Gordon street, West End, worth double amount asked. Eight acres near Edgewood for sale cheap. We are the Atlanta agents for the M. & N. G. R. E. & I. Co, of Marietta, Ga., and can offer you choice bargains in either Marietta city property, farm lands, mineral, timber or grazing lands in north Georgia.

We will be pleased to have parties wishing to sell to leave their property with us. We believe that they will find it to their interest to do so, as we possess facilities for reaching buyers superior to any firm in the state. Liberal advances made at reasonable rates on property placed in our hands for sale. J. Bippus, Manager. WEST END-WE HAVE A TRACT NEAR the ice factory, which will cut up and brieg \$4,500, for \$2,650. W. M. Scott & Co. 36 LOTS, JUST OUTSIDE CITY LIMITS, IN

Ansley Bros., Real Estate Agents.

\$3,200 RAWSON ST 5 ROOM HOUSE and large lot, near Pryor at dumeast. \$4,500—Baltimore block, 8 rooms and every conven-

54,000—Buttinge block, 5 rooms and every conve-ience.
\$5,000—Merritts ave, 7 r h and large lot.
\$5,500—Elilott st 8 r h, near Peachtree.
\$7,800—Capitol ave, one of the handsomest homeon street.
\$2,600—W. Harris st, nice 5 r h, near Peachtree.

We have several nice cottages for sale on installent plan and we can give you bargains in house all lots on nearly every street in the city. 0.00—Washington st; large, beautiful lot; fin neighborhood.

neighborhood.

33,500—Capital ave; beautiful lot, near in.

31,500—Rulliam st; lot 48x150.

31,500—Richardson st; lot pretty and cheap.

\$1,000—South Pryor st; lot frouts east.

\$1,000—Formwalt st; lot very pretty.

\$500—Georgia ave lot; splendid neighborhood.

\$2,500—West Peachtree: cheapest lot on street,

\$1,000—Forrest ave; lot 50x150.

We have a very large list of vacant lots in all parts of the city and can certainly suit you if you will give us a call.

will give us a call. Can sell nice bargains in vacant lots on South Pryor, Richardson, Windsor, Washington, Orange, Pine, Jones, Hill and Grant streets and Georgia ave-DECATUR PROPERTY. DECATUR PROPERTY.

\$1.900—For 6 r h and nice lot, near depot.

\$3.500—7 r h and two acre lot, near depot.

Look out for the dummy line and keep your eye on Decatur, Edgewood and Kirkwood.

We can beat them all in burgains at these places.

Call and examine our large lists.

Office, 28 South Pryor street.

Leak & Lyle, Real Estate Agents. \$7.500 A SPLENDID WHITEHALL SI, 800-5 r new cottage, Alexander street. 87,930-Beautiful West Peachtree property, fine

9 r house, corner Cain and Hilliard streets. w-9 r nouse, corner Cain and Hilliard streets, 20—Will buy an 8 room house, Pulliam street, 30—5 room house, W. Fair street, 30—7 r house, Walnut street, new and nice, 40—4 r house, Magnolia street, good neighbor hood. \$2.000—Large corner lot and six 2 r houses.

\$2,600—6 r house, Cain street, two blocks from Peach

\$2,600—6 r house, Cain street, two blocks from Peachtree.

\$800—4 r house, Fort street, good lot.

\$00—Will buy a nice 3 r house and good lot; \$100 cash; belance \$10 per month.

\$600—8 r house and lot on long time.

\$500—Beautiful vacant lot, Fulliam street.

\$1,100—4 r house, Pulliam street, easy terms.

Splendid vacant lots in E ist Point, Ga.

Fine building lots, Washington street.

Elegant building lots, Washington street.

Elegant building lots on Jackson street, Boulevard, Harris, Whiteball, Hood, Smith, Pryor, Pulliam, Richardson, Fornwalt, Georgia avenue, and nearly every other street in the city.

We have some nice dwellings from 3 to 16 rooms; also a few first-class stores. Call and examine our list. Leak & Lyel, Real Estate A jents, 37 Marietta st 9 postofilco. New, electric bells, gas, water and every modern convenience. Will not be rented for boardinghouse. To choice tenant from April 1st to October 1st. W. M. Scott & Co. BALTIMORE BLOCK-TEN ROOMS, SPLEN-

hand.
14 H. P. Davy safety engine.
12 H. P. Korting gas engine.

FOR SALE-SECOND-HAND PRINT.

ING MATERIAL.

AUCTION SALES

Krouse & Welch, Real Estate, Loan and Renting, No. 2 Kimball House, Wall St. WASHINGTON STREET-ELEVATED COR-ner lof, 58x205 feet, only \$3,250. Key & Bell, Real Estate Agents, Have some of the Best and cheapest bargains in real estate that can be found in Atlanta. Some cheap property that can be bought on long time, monthly payments. Why pay rent when you can buy property on such terms? No reason why you should not buy a home for the wife and children. Call and see us and prove what we say. We have vacant lots from \$250 to \$2,000. Conveyances on hand to carry customers to see property. Parties wishing to convert their property into money at selling prices, can do so by putting it into our hands. Key & Bell, No. 6 Kimbali hous. JONES STREET, NEAR NEW CAPITOL-5 room cottage; \$250 cash and \$50 a month. CAPITOL AVENUE—VACANT LOT 100x200 test to an aliey; only \$1,700; bargain. CAPITOL AVENUE-BRICK STORE \$2,500, ON

WESTEND-ON CENTRAL RAILROAD, 100x200
fest; lies nicely; only \$1,100.
WHEAT STREET-CENTRAL NEW 9 ROOM two-story residence, \$4,250. SPECIAL BARGAINS IN MACHIN-

\$2,750 FOR NEW 6 ROOM COTTAGE two blocks of Peachtree; water, gas, bathrooms and all the modern improvements; \$250 cash and \$50 monthly. ERY. SOO CASH AND \$30 MONTHLY FOR A nice cottage near new capitol.

Washington Street—The Cheapest lot on the street for a few days only.

TO MAKE ROOM FOR OTHER GOODS, WE offer the following lot of machinery at special figures for cash:

1 35 inch Sturrievant steel plate exhaust fan.
1 dovetalling attachment for No. 2 Egan Co. shaper.
1 double radial boring machine.
1 bracket earving machine with rest.
124 inch double drum sander with countershaft.
(Egan Co.)
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39 0 DETERSSTREET CORNER LOT-BRICK STORE and dwelling; room for three more houses, at HARRIS STREET-NEW 4 ROOM HOUSE LOT-

MITCHELL STREET—CENTRAL CORNER LOT 26x90 feet, only \$3,000. WEST END, LEE STREET-105x190 FEET, corner lot; only \$750. posure to the weather, i pony saw mill; new, I Kentucky self-feed shingle machine; new 1 Kentucky self-feed shingle machine; new.
1 Lane & Bodley (one saw) fron frame lath machine; second-hand.
1 22 inch Disston cut off saw with mand:el pulley and boxes complete; second-hand.
1 35 M. P.l. portable belier; second-hand.
1 35 M. P.l. portable belier; second-hand.
1 30 M. P. detached center crank engine; new.
1 23 M. P. detached center crank engine; new.
1 2 H. P. detached center crank engine; new.
1 1 H. P. detached center crank engine; new.
1 1 H. P. portable engine and boiler on skids; new.
2 G. H. P. portable engines and boilers on wheels; new.
1 M. P. detached engine and boilers on wheels; new. JONES STREET, NEAR NEW CAPITOL NICE
5 room cott ge, for a few days at \$2,200.

Jerom courage, for a few days at \$2,200.

LUCKIE STREET—NEAR IN; NICE 7 ROOM
COttage; \$4.0 t.

WEST END—ON THE CENTRAL RAILROAD;
3 acres, good front; \$2,000.

CEORGIA AVENUE—NICE GROVE, LOT 50x165
feet, side aliey; this week at \$1,100.

COURTLAND AVENUE—LOT 15x2.0 FEET;
Cheapest lot on the street.

WHITEHALL STREET, NEAR SMITH—1
room residence, modern improvements, nicely
papered, in first-class orders in the street. 18 H. P. detached engine and upright boiler; second 12 H. P. Korting gas engine; new.
122 inch Farquihar separator; new.
123 inch Farquihar separator; new.
124 Manny mowers; new.
125 cane mills; new.
126 perseis evinder all
127 herrois evinder all

WHITEHALL STREET, NEAR SMITH—1 room residence, modern improvements, nicely papered, in first-class order; lot 80x266 feet; until April 1st at \$6,250; nice home.

CARTERSVILLE, GA.—10 ACRE LOT NEAR depot, will make 150 lots 50x200 feet each, level and well located; for this week only, at \$7,000, Don't wait until it stoo late, but buy now; last chance to get it at this price.

CEORGIA AVENUE—CORNER LOT 100x160 feet; last chance at the price, only \$4,200. O feet; last chance at the price, only \$4.200.

PRYOR STREET—ONE LOT LEFT : 0x160 FEET west side; only \$1.600; easy payments.

In barries cylinder oil.

In addition to the above, we carry our usual line of machinery and supplies, which we offer to the trade at lowest prices. Correspondence solicited. Orders will receive prompt attentions, Rhodes & Waters, 79 and 81 S. Broad st. Atlanta, Ga. GEORGIA RAILROAD, NEAR EDGEWOOD-be subdivided. For Sale by Clark & Shockley 51 S. Broad St \$4,500 10 ROOM HOUSE, (NEW.) WAbrick sidewalks, Lot; 95x170; close in
windsor street,
\$3,000 Five room cottage, (new;) water and gas;
Paved street; brick sidewalks; lot 50x170;
close in. Windsor street.
\$4,000 8 room house (new;) paved street; corner
to 70x140. Smith street.
\$3,000 6 room cottage (new;) 2 room servant house;
stable and carriage house; lot 50x210. Smith
street.

COMPLETE OUTFIT FOR SIX-COLUMN quarto newspap.r, consisting of 500 pounds of Brevier. 200 pounds Nonpariel, 50 fonts display type, galleys, rules, stands, cases, leads, slugs, etc., etc., fn use only a few months, and about as good as new. For sale as a whole or in lots. Also, 10xal Proof Press. \$20 7x11 Universal Press. 100 6x9 Hand Lever Press. 25 Ruling Machine. 25 Ruling Machine. 175 Lot of German Type. Cheap Lot of New Cabinets. At Bottom Figures Also complete line of new Pfinting Material as Ruling Machine.

Lot of German Type.

Lot of New Cabinets.

At Bottom Figures
Also complete line of new Pfinting Material as
low as can be bought in the United States.

DODSON'S PRINTERS' SUPPLY DEPOT,

Atlanta, Ga. \$5,000 7 room house (new;) servant house; barn etc; lot \$1x300. West Eud.
\$5,000 8 room house; lot \$1x310. West End.
\$ 900 4 room house and servant house; lot 50x150. West End. POTATOES, POTATOES, HAYGOOD, 33 MARietta street, will sell at auction Monday, 9 a. m., 250 bushels of fine eating potatoes.

E ASTERN SEED POTATOES. HAYGOOD, 33 Marietta street, will sell at auction. Tuesday, 9 a.m., 200 barrels of fine seed potatoes. su & tu A UCTION-G. W. KEMBLE WILL SELL ON Saturday 23d, at 10:30, at corner Collins and Decaturet, a fine horse, harness and four seat phaeton.

A UCTION—KEMBLE & FRESH WILL SELL Monday, March 18th, 1889, at 10:30 a. m., at 110 Whitehall street, a 10t of household goods, oil paintings, chromos, etc., also a lot of goods from a bankrupt stock. Everything to be sold without limit or reserve. Kemble & Fresh. THE LARGEST IN THE CITY. THE EXCEL-

\$5,000 8 room house; lot \$1x310. West End.
\$7,000 house and servant house; lot \$0x150. W. Simpson streek.
\$7,500 Troom house; lot 100x204 to an alley. Washington street.
\$1,500 4 room house; lot 50x140; corner Alexander and Fowler streets.
\$1,500 4 room house; lot 50x100 to 10 foot alley; corner Mills and Fowler streets.
\$1,500 4 room house; corner lot 50x100. Rhodes st.
\$1,000 5 room house; corner lot 50x100. Rhodes st.
\$1,000 4 room house; corner lot 50x100. Rhodes st.
\$1,000 4 room house; corner lot 50x100. Rhodes st.
\$1,000 3 room house; corner lot 50x100. Rhodes st.
\$1,000 4 room house; corner lot 50x100. Rhodes st.
\$1,000 5 room house; corner lot 50x100. Rhodes st.
\$1,000 4 room house; lot 50x100. McDanhol st.
\$2,000 5 room house; lot 50x100. Rhodes st. sior Steam Loundry is the largest in the city. The capacity is greater than all the other laundries in Atlanta combined. Our doors are open for inspection, 12 and 14 West Mitchell street,

THE CONSTITUTION.

ISHED DAILY, SUNDAY AND WEEKLY, All Editions Sent Fostpaid.

MANTEER contributions for which compensa-is desired must be marked with the price ex-

of articles. We do not underlake to re-

HE SUNDAY CONSTITU ON \$2 A YEAR. ENT TO ANY ADDRESS ! ATLANTA, GA., MARCH 17, 1889.

THE spring trade tides have filled the umns of THE CONSTITUTION almost to erflowing. Had we suspected this unuslly early rush, we should have thrown re canvas to the breeze that the good p might have easily carried its load. ar readers can stand a little crowding e in a while, however, and we promise shall not occur again, even if we have to int a septuple sheet to carry the favors of ir business friends.

An Appeal for Judgment.

The public sentiment that will decide next presidential election, is being pidly formed in the north. An attempt being made to hold the democratic party onsible for the solid south, and to solidthe north by the argument that the ath is solid because of resentment, strangement, or the hope of political do-

Let us put on record here two propositions ons that cover the whole matter:

1. The south longs for a breaking up of fional alignment, with an earnestness the orth can never feel. We are the minority tion in every sense. To force a political lvision on sectional lines is political suiide. We need capital, immigrants, develent, and to hinder the incoming of ese, as any sectional division must, is to inder our own growth and prosperity. We realize this perfectly. Hence we are ore deeply interested in the wiping out of ectional lines, of every sort whatever, than ur northern friends possibly can be.

2. The south is forbidden to divide, and us find her full emancipation, and the full restoration of the union in which she ore than than any section is interested, a problem, the roots of which go deeper han politics or business can reach. he presence of this problem-the apalling import of which is underood even where it is not confessedhould win for her the patient and loving sympathy of all men, and should strenghten. t weaken, that political party which is pledged to give her this in fullest measure. Especially should it be so when this probn is not of her own seeking, and not even the orderly outcome of any series of events n which she had part.

On these two propositions we stand. They o not need argument-for they are selfvident.

But there is a question we should like to ddress to the editors of the north, and to have an answer written under each man's ense of his responsibility as an editor, hat we may record it in these columns. Here it is-prefaced by a statement:

There is not a state in the south in which serious division of the whites would not give the negroes the balance of power. ot a state in which an unscrupulous mi nority of the whites could not by easy corruption of the illiterate, or by the easy misleading of the ignorant negroes, capture the state government. Whatever happens, the negro franchise will run in racial currents. Let the best happen, and the negro could not within this generation acquire enough education, or even information, to establish political convictions that would carry him through orderly or steadfast ways into either both political parties. His vote would be in any event lumped, and congested, and the prey of the corrupt or crafty. In Mississippi, for example, there are 13,000 illiterate white voters and 145,000 illiterate black voters.

Now, here is the question-asked in fraternal spirit, and entitled to a frank and

Is there a state in the north in which if. as in Mississippi, 181,000 negro voters, of which 145,000 are unable to read or write. were today settled, the white people would be precould be divided under any pretense or by any power? Is there a northern state in which although, as in Mississippi, there were only 121,000 white voters to oppose them, this host of black illiterates could capture and maintain the control of affairs under any pretext or by any power? Could this be done in Indiana, or in Ohio, and especially could it be done if, as in Mississippi, the hideous and sickening pages of of the carpet bag era, by showing what these people did do when the whites were united against them, gave appalling suggestions of what they would do when the whites were divided? Iowa has about the roting population of Georgia, say 320,-000, If 130,000 of these voters were groes, of whom 100,000 were Miterate (to say no worse), is there any ane man who believes or any fair man who will assert, that the white people of Iowa would not so unite as to hold control of eir affairs, and remain so united, in all spite? Would any political ambition, or uld any external force, so divide the whites to make it possible for a considerable minority of their number, by deluding the ignorant and bribing the corrupt of the negroes, hold the reins of government? Would they not rather, in Iowa or Vermont, do as years, and the people reasoned that if it could we do-hold the intelligence and property together, administer affairs with just and and equal hand, lead the ignorant to enlightnment, win the doubting to considence, the disaffected into friendship-and, putting aside the minor considerations of politics, less effective new than ever, with the vote

He maketh it manifest, this enthralling and surpassing problem?

And these questions are respectfully submitted-if not to the open answer of trained controversialists-why, then to the silent judgment of the goodly thousands of northern men who read THE CONSTITUTION every week about the firesides of their homes, and who have found it always fair and honest, and broadly patriotic!

A Suggestion.

The Charleston News and Courier, owing to the untimely taking off of Captain F. W. Dawson, is now without an editor. There is a place left open for some one as enterprising, as liberal and gifted as Dawson himself was.

No better name could be suggested than that of Colonel Albert R. Lamar, whose services to the south as a newspaper editor have covered the most unpromising period in our history. Colonel Lamar is not only an able editorial writer, but his experience and his connections make him a fitting representative of the old as well as the new

The Petition Fraud.

General Harrison, like President Cleveand, is not taking much stock in the ordinary recommendations which besieging aplicants for office are prone to shower upon

He has announced his determination to rold all indorsers responsible, as far as he can, for the indorsements to which their ignatures are affixed. The following incilent may have moved him to this step:

A few days ago, a man by the name of J. Brainard Clarke, of Chicago, reached Washington and at once filed his application for appoint nent as minister to Brazil. He gained audience with the president and presented him one of the strongest petitions ver held before presidential eyes. The overnor of Illinois, nearly all the state fficials and republicans in the legislature, everal United States senators and congressnen, and a number of distinguished and influential citizens of Illinois, joined in recommending Mr. Clarke for the Brazilian ministry in terms of the most glowing praise. Of course such a petition made an mpression on the president, and he was about to assure Mr. Clarke that he would be cared for as his indorsement warranted, when the startling announcement was made by the Illinois press that Mr. Clarke was a stranger in that state, and that nobody of any prominence either in Chicago or elsewhere knew anything about him. Several senators and congressman, who had asked for his appointment, on being asked, said that they had no idea who he was. In Chicago, on investigation, one prominent person who had signed the petition knowing who the man was, was found and he announced that he was "a nice man who runs a little stationery store around the corner."

Mr. Clarke will not get the Brazilian mis sion, but he has the satisfaction of knowing that he carried one of the best petitions to Washington that ever filled the pocket of an office seeker.

It appears that he is a man of pleasant address, and, thinking that the Brazilian mission was just the thing for him, he prepared the petition, and with affable smiles and effective partisan salutations, succeeded in getting all the republican bigguns in Illinois in his favor, though probably none of them knew what they were signing when they put their signatures to his little scroll. Like most men do, they signed the petition on general principles.

The president is right. The petition business as it is now run is a nuisance and promise of delivery, its integrity will be it should be stopped.

However, the president might go further and do much worse in the selection of a man of less energy than Mr. Clarke as min-

sort of reward.

A Million Readers a Week. We are sure the Constitution has the sympathy of our people in its rapid and sure movement towards 200,000 subscribers. It is something to be proud of, that right here in Atlanta we have established a paper that was given the very first place in last year's books of record among American weekly newspapers. When we reach 200,-000 we shall then stand at a point ap proached by neither the daily or weekly

That subscription list will give us, a the accepted ratio of five readers for each subscriber, one million readers every week. If human industry and skill can accomplish it, we shall reach that point by Christmas day of the present year. In any event we shall reach it in the near future, for every day shows a steady and increasing gain. The gain for this month promises to be the largest we have ever recorded, and of its exact figures the public shall be duly ad-

edition of any newspaper in the country.

The Vote in New Hampshire.

The recent rejection, by the voters of New Hampshire, of the proposed amendment to the constitution prohibiting the manufacture or sale of intoxicating liquors in that state, proved quite a surprise to the prohibition leaders, not only of that state, but throughout the country. A two-thirds vote was necessary to have inserted such an amendment in the constitution, but the amendment received a minority of 5,000 of the votes cast.

The result, however, must not be taken as a triumph of the liquor power, for many prominent persons, who have been influential in securing restrictive legislation, and who have actively interested themselves in surrounding the liquor traffic with the strictest regulations, openly opposed the amendment on the ground that its adoption would have practically invalidated the restrictions which are now thrown around the sale of intoxicants, and would have resulted in making free and unrestricted

traffic in liquor a fixture in the state. New Hampshire has had a state prohibition law for thirty-three years, and the absolute failure of its enforcement resulted in the submission of the proposed amendment to the people in the last election. The law has been a dead letter for a number of not be enforced, a constitutional amend-

ment would not make it any more binding. Already public sentiment in the state has turned toward high license as the proper solution of the question. Prohibition is still a law, but it will, of course, be even ork out patiently, earnestly, in conscience of the majority of the people of the state

the majority been on the other side, public sentiment might have done much towards enforcing the law as it is, but the result will certainly render it nugatory, and, unless prompt action is taken looking to the regulation of the sale, free liquor will soon have

full sway in the state. The result in New Hampshire, and the vote of the Rhode Island legislsture, agreeing to re-submit prohibition to the voters of that state after a disastrous trial of three years, indicates that prohibition is losing ground in New England. High license is growing stronger every day, and where the license is high enough and the regulation of the traffic is sufficiently strict, it is shown that the best results are obtained.

Pennsylvania and Massachusetts vote on the same question this spring, and in both states the defeat of the proposed prohibitory amendments is practically certain.

The Exposition and Its Work.

Now that the exposition is determined on, its lines of work should be laid out and everything pushed rapidly forward. The exposition should have a three-fold

purpose: 1. To make such a display of our re

ources as will attract attention and draw immigrants. 2. To make such a display of machinery as will lead our artisans, farmers and in-

vestors into new industries and better meth-3. To awaken and reward such competition among our farmers as will improve our

farms and everything raised on our farms. These are the three points of real usefulness about our exposition. The spectacular and sporting details to draw the crowds that the larger interests will educate can be arranged at leisure. The first thing is to resolve that the exposition shall be a useful one, in that it shall attract immigration and inspire and instruct our own people.

The Railroads and The Public.

In publishing a daily statement of trains that do not reach Atlanta on time. Tue Constitution has no desire save to serve the public. Especially have we no desire to create vague and unreasoning antagonisms to the great interests involved.

The duty of the railroads to the traveling public is clear. It is not to carry passengers at the speed of 60 miles an hour. It is not to run a dozen schedules a day. It is simply this-but it is essentially this-to deliver passengers promptly and surely on the advertised time.

The speed of a train-the number of trains-these are matters of convenience and are regulated by the desire to get travel. But to put a passenger where you advertise to put him, and exactly when you advertise to put him there—this is a matter of contract, and it rests on a solemn obligation. The passenger rests everything on this. To meet a business engagement-to go to a death-bed-to close a contract-the most serious affairs of life, are rested on the printed pledge of the railroad that at a certain time, it will deliver its passengers at a certain place. This pledge it is bound to keep. An accident may prevent once in a year, or once in a month, and the road be held blameless. But when there is frequent and avoidable failure to keep this contract with the public, a railroad deliberately fails in its duty and should be forced to do its

If its advertised schedule is a faster one than can be regularly and reasonably run, more time should be given. If more trains are dispatched than can be promptly delivered, the number should be reduced. The public may criticise slow or infrequent trains, but if the road keeps its advertised maintained and it cannot be hurt. The public too, had rather travel in ordinary trains that "get there," than in "Fast Mails" that are slow, or in "Cannon Balls" ister to Brazil. His enterprise merits some | that go astray, or "Through Limiteds" that

find their limit before they get through. It is argued that a train is frequently compelled to wait for a connecting train that is behind. When, except in extraordinary cases, a train waits for a connection longer than it can reasonably recover, it simply transfers and extends the dislocation. There are some trains that never wait longer than can be "picked up," and you may notice that their connecting friends are usually on time. Let the Atlanta trains adopt that rule. Every broken connection will emphasize the error or accident back of it, and locate the division superintendent who is unfortunate or to blame. And both errors and accidents

will grow less frequent. At any rate THE CONSTITUTION will continue its work in behalf of the public. If we cannot correct the looseness and inefficiency undoubtedly proven, we shall at least show the public which roads may be relied on to keep their advertised promise, and those which cannot. We do not insist on being hurled through space like comets or shooting stars, but we do insist on being transported with reasonable accuracy and promptness. And somehow or other, we believe our insistence will not be long in

THE plum trees are making great efforts to m, showing that the celebrated weather prophets have no control of the weather what-

JAMES WHITCOMB RILEY, who first started the story that Lije Halford is a past grand whistler, is now trying to renig. This is a very thin specimen of modern political influence. Ir is thought that Senator Edmunds will

shake hands with Brother Blaine before the season is over. CANADA has a statesman named Tupper, Likewise the United States government has

her George Francis Train. Ir is intimated in Chicago that Tascott has his mascott.

A CIRCUS manager says that the tent show is on the decline. Has this manager been south this season? If not, we advise him to come south next season. THE office-seekers are gradually getting the

president in a corner. Their name is Legion, and the only friend the president has is a man by the name of Lije. EDITORIAL COMMENT.

ens to collapse very suddenly. There is gold in the Santa Clara valley, but that is nothing new. It was always there, and the mines have been worked for over 100 years. The alleged discovery of the preious metal in big nuggets may well be doubted. Aiready reports are coming from the Pacific coast to the effect that Santa Clara is a humbug. The gold story is said to be circulated in the interesis of work out patiently, earnestly, in conscience of the majority of the people of the state and honor, under the guidance of God as against the prohibition amendment. Had are that the Americans who go to Lower California Atlanta.

will be badly treated by the Mexicans, and made to pay fancy prices for everything they get. Many of them will be stranded in a strange land, with no gold in sight and with no means of returning

THE DISGOVERY OF silver near Buford is a centine sensation. The statement of reputable cientists that we have within a stone's throw of Atlanta the richest vein of argentiferous galena-in the country will startle everybody. If no mistake has been made this wenderful Georgia silver mine will create a tremendous stir in the world.

A TOPEKA, KANSAS, SPECIAL Says: "Saturday evening Mareo Hellman, a young Californian, gave a wine supper at the Copeland to seventeen society men of this city. It is a leged that nearly 100 bottles of wines were consumed. The W. C. T. U. was not asleep, and the case has been reported to the grandjury now in session, creating a sensa-tion among the guests, all of whom are summoned to appear. Hellman was apprised of the probable trouble and has left the city. He is now at Kansas City, Mo. A requisition has been taken out for him

EDITOR FRANK PIXLEY, of the San France cisco Argonaut, furnishes this free-hand drawing of Labouchere, editor of the London Truth, who is an Englishman with a French name: "He is garrulous as a hen. In parliament he talks and in his journal he writes upon every possible topic—news, politics, foreign diplomacy, society gossip, social scandais are all material in the 'pot au feu' which he keeps constantly boiling. When his prejudices draw the red herring across the trail of narrative it s as impossible for him to follow the scent of truth as for a blind dog, with a nose stuffed with Limbur-ger chee e, to follow the trail of the fox."

NORTHERN AND WESTERN editors do not take the trouble to learn the truth about southern affairs before writing them up. The Chicago Herald epresents Editor. Dawson as clandestinely watch ng the amour of a servant and a citizen, and meet ing his death because he attempted to chastise the citizen. This distortion of the facts is simply outrageous. If the editor of the Herald found it necesary to know the character of an inmate of his house hold, he would go to work to find it out. If he felt that an injury had been done to one under his protection, he would have gone to the offender and upbraided him. This is the outline of the Dawson

THE PIEDMONT CHAUTAUOUA Will Open This Season Out of Debt and Under

Favorable Auspices. The summer session of the Piedmont Chautauqua will open about July 5th, at the Pied-

mont Chautauqua grounds, near Salt Springs. The Chautauqua will be under the same management as last season, and will open with a very much stronger faculty for the summer university, and a better list of attractions. Dr. Gillett will be in charge of the programme, as before, and will be able this year to give more of his time to the work.

Arrangements have been made to build beween fifty and a hundred cottages by a company, which will offer them for rent or for sale. Several private cottages will be built, the signing of the contracts having depended on this announcement. The grounds have been very much improved during the winter.

The debts of the concern have been, or are eing, settled. Messrs. Watson and James were in the city on yesterday, and for two days have been engaged in auditing the accounts and in settling with all who hold claims against the Chautauqua. They will complete this work within two or three days, and the Piedmont Chautauqua will then stand without a dollar of debt against it in any shape or form, and with enough money on hand to insure a full and successful season.

This announcement will be read with pleasure by good people everywhere, and we predict for the Chautauqua a great success. Even last season the gate receipts more than paid the current expenses, but the Chautauqua was embarrassed by a debt resulting from at expenditure of more than \$100,000 for buildings and improvements. The present season will be entered with every dollar of that debt ischarged, with more than fifty cottages added, with the grounds improved, and with the experience of last year as a guard against mistakes in the future.

Atlanta as Insurance Headquarters. Perhaps the most important financial inter-

st of the day is the insurance business. Atlanta is rapidly becoming the southern headquarters for insurance, and the announcement, published in our telegraphic columns, that Mr. Clarence Knowles has just been made outher nmanager of the Mutual Fire company, of New York, will do much to confirm At anta's position.

We owe much to Mr. Knowles in this renect. Though still a young man he is regarded as the foremost insurance man in south. He was the first president of the Southwestern Tariff association, and for five years held that place-and finally resigned under protest. Mr. Knowles's management of the southern department of the Germania of New York, and of the Sun Mutual of New Orleans, has made his general office a model of efficiency and accuracy. Nothing less than his admirable reputation could have attracted the "Mutual Fire" into the southern field, it being the first of the strictly mutual companies of the north to open a department here. Every business interest in Atlanta will be strengthened by its coming. The new comer will find this a good field, and the ability and popularity of Mr. Knowles will give it its full share of the best business of this section. In the meantime with her own and foreign companies Atlanta will stand as the great insurance city of the south. The company that first puts up a great building here will reap a rich profit.

Do you want to see an industrial miracle? Step round to No. — Whitehall, and there ou will find a piano as fine as the best ever made-every part of which was manufactured right here is Atlanta!

When we consider the lack of expert workmen and machinery in the south ten years ago, we comprehend the wonderful advance recorded in the manufacture of this piane. In appearance, it is as exquisite in the range and. quality of its tone as perfect as, and in some exclusive patents, superior to any piano made elsewhere. And it is not simply a sample. It is the first product of a regular well equipped piano factory now at work and prepared to

turn out a batch of pianos every week. Verily, we are progressing! Making our own watches-our own pianos-our own silk hats. as nobby as Dunlap's-our own trunks-our own sewing machines-our own glassware. and so on through a long and constantly increasing list. While our neighbors delve and dig and build great furnaces, Atlanta will take care of the lighter but not less important

All this has a lesson for the people that every man, woman and child should take to heart. Patronize home industries! Stand by home enterprises! Buy of our own shops and factories, and thus build up our own industrial system!

Arrangements are being made by which this magnificent spectacle will be presented in Atlanta during the coming May, under the direction of Messrs. Paine & Son, of London.

This is the most magnificent spectacle of modern times, and at Manhattan beach, for three summers, has created a profound sensation. It is a city in fac-simile, with a volcano in the background, and three hundred people are employed in presenting it. This spectacle has never been given in the south, and will be presented for the first time in Atlanta, and nowhere else during the present year in the southern states. It will be made the center of a great May festival, which will last for three weeks, and will draw 50,000 people to one. I want to give it to the other of

THE TWO DROMIOS

Ephesus and Syracuse Meet and Exchange a Few Words. I walked into an office on a fourth floor, yes-terday, and found a man engaged in a spirited fight with a wasp. Another sign that spring has come to stay.

Several recent lecturers have drawn good houses in Atlanta. They were able men, and had interesting themes. Let this be a pointer to the next man who gets up a course of lectures here.

We have had a number of sudden deaths lately. Some three or four years ago there was a similar epidemic, so to speak, and the verdict of the coroner's jury was generally to the effect that heart disease was the cause. The Atlanta Medical and Surgical Journal at the time took a different view, and said that there was something mysterious about the deaths, but it was not likely that they were all due to heart disease. The fact is that nine times out of ten when people think their hearts are affected they are merely suffering from some form of

Is there any more drinking in Atlanta now than there was in the prohibition days? It is very likely. But is there any more drunkenness? This is doubtful. Undoubtedly there is drunkenness, but it is not as offensive brutish and crazy as it was two years ago.

Yesterday's Constitution recorded the suicides of two men-one in Alabama, and one in North Carolina. The same cause drove both men to self-destruction. It appears each had two wives living. The Mormon usiness seems to be altogether too rich for the blood of the average American.

Do you often see an industrious colored man or woman out of a job? White men frequently complain that they cannot get work, but the negroes seem to have no trouble. There is not on the face of the earth a population numbering millions of people getting along as easily and comfortably as the blacks of the south.

General Ben Prentiss, of Missouri, who has ust been appointed to a inspectorship in the land office, was once a familiar figure on our streets. He was captured at Shiloh, and sent to Atlanta where he was confined in a uilding on the present site of the National hotel. When the general desired to do any hopping, a guard would accompany him down Whitehall street. The prisoner wore a handome uniform, and was so clever that everybody treated him well. A lady, pitying his condition, sent him a Bible. This delicate attention probably touched his heart, but it had no effect upon his politics.

As the street car rolled into West End, the ther day, an elderly lady remarked: "Daughter, Joel Chandler Harris lives over

that way.' "Does he, ma?" said the younger lady. "Do you know where Joel Chandler Harris ives?" inquired the mother of one of the

passengers. The gentleman addressed blushed a little.

"Um- what does he do?" he asked. "Oh, he writes things for the paper, I be ieve," was the answer, "but I don't know, Daughter, what does Mr. Harris do?" "I don't know, I'm sure," replied the young

lived out this way." Then the gentleman asked the driver if he ould point out Mr. Harris's house, and the driver turned red and stared at the questioner, and stammered out an answer.

Both ladies looked hard at the stranger, and at each other, and suddenly became silent. The car stopped, and Mr. Joel Chandler Harris lost no time in getting out, and turning his steps homeward. It gives a man a funny feeling to hear questions asked about him in public by strangers.

The late Captain Dawson, of the Charleston News and Courier, was very successful as an editor and as a leader, but his greatest success was in a social way. I mean that his personality as a man was more pronounced than his individuality. In his case the personal equation was what you might call protuberant. He was not handsomer than other men I have known, nor more gracefulf nor more genial. but in him all these qualities were so therblended that it was im sible to gener their influence and effect. His career had been a remarkably adventurous one, and it was this fact, perhaps, that gave a touch of romantic significance not only to his history, but to his air and attitude. He enjoyed life to the utmost, but he never bought ease at the expense of enterprise and energy.

In the old days, that is to say, in 1873, he sed to take a delight in running over to Savannah on a Saturday, which was a newspaper Sanday, and joining Colonel W. T. Thompson, the editor of the Morning News, and the writer hereof in little jaunts about town and in little journeys to Thunderbolt, White Bluff. Montgomery and the Isle of Hope. He wore in those days a toga of blue beaver cloth, and he cut an attractive figure as he moved along the streets under the shade of the spreading live oaks. He needed but a guitar or a mandolin swung over his shoulder to stand for the picure of a troubadour.

I suppose that fifteen years had put their fingers with some degree of severity upon the light and frolicsome humor of Captain Dawson, but a half a contury could not have conquered his genial and sunny disposition. He was a man who drew people to him, and he will be missed by hundreds who have no opportunity to put the suggestion of their sorrow in print.

A mocking bird was heard singing in the suburbs a day or two ago, and the almond trees are in bloom. If these things are not signs of spring, they are at least symptoms

There is talk of a dummy line on Whitehall street to West End. A railroad to the moon is also said to be contemplated.

F. L. Stanton, the poet, alludes to the two romios as the two Drearyones. The trouble about this is that Stanton knows what he is A great many hot-natured people are itching

to put on their straw hats. And yet a cyclone developing in the gulf, and a cold wave is coming from the north. The weather is uncertain, but THE CONSTIyear. You may crush the parlor vase, bur you

dander up. The farmer who makes money at the business is such a conspicuous object in his community that everybody wants to send him to the legislature.

cannot down the poets when they get their

Colonel Willis B. Hawkins, of the Washington Post, recently had a paragraph about a Mr. Walter Wellman, of this city. There are probably two Walter Wellmans in Washington. One of them wrote to an Atlanta man some time ago making an offer for some literary work. It turned out that Walter Wellman was merely an autograph hunter. A man who sails under false pretenses in one case will do so in another. I trust that Colonel Haw. kins will sift around among the Walter Wellmans and send me the address of the decent

WE WILL HAVE IT. THE NECESSARY AMOUNT OF MONEY

RAISED

For Insuring the Exposition Next Fall-Meeting of the Executive Committee and Board of Directors.

We are going to have it! On yesterday the subscription list showed that the amount requested to secure the exposition had been raised, and the exposition will

be held. After a meeting of the board the executive committee held a full session and the plans of the coming show were cast on large and broad lines. The committee will meet daily until the work is cut out and fairly started in every department. There is no longer any doubt, and every man now will whirl in to make the exposition a grand success.

The Meeting Yesterday.

The directors met at four o'clock at the chamber of commerce, President Wylie in the

The various canvassing committees reported \$1,990, which filled the amount needed to make the exposition a success.

Mr. Jack Spalding then moved that the exposition be held, which was carried unaninously.

Mr. Grady then asked that a committee of five be appointed to go to the City of Mexico, call on President Diaz, of the Mexican republie, and urge him to visit Atlanta during the dmont exposition as the guest of the city and the Exposition company. Mr. Grady added that he did not make this request lightly, but had reason to believe that the exposition would do well to send a strong committee to Mexico. A convention of the republics of North America, Central America and South America is to be held in Washington during the month of October, and proper steps now taken will secure the presence of the representatives of each of these governments at the exposition, either going to or from Washington, and would in all likelihood secure a fine exibit of the resources of Mexico and some the central states.

The motion was adopted unanimously, and Mr. Wyhe will announce the committee with in a day or two. The committee will then go Mexico and pay its respects to President

By unanimous consent, Mr. Patrick Calhoung was added to the list of vice-presidents of the exposition, and Messrs. E. P. Howell, T. D. Meador, W. A. Gregg and Grant Wilkins were elected directors. Mr. Wylie announced the following as they are the consensus of t

elected directors. Mr. Wylie announced the following as the executive committee:
Messrs. J. R. Wylie, president; John Kingsberry, C. A. Collier, H. W. Grady, R. B. Bullock, Pat Calhoun, John T. Glenn, L. J. Hill, M. C. Kiser, John R. Gramling, Oliver C. Fuller, W. B. Miles, Joseph Thompson and D. M. Bain.
The following committee was appointed on club-house organization: Messrs. Jack J. Spalding, Joseph Thompson, John R. Fittan, D. M. Bain and Humphreys Castleman.

SUBSCRIPTIONS REPORTED. Subscriptions reported at yesterday's meet of were as follows:
Through Messrs. Collier, Fuller and Rich—third R. H. S. Duck B. B. R. Co...... 5 Sealn & Kirkpatrick 25 Install Surg merican Press As-

DIRECTORS WYLY AND HOPE'S LIST.

Simmons..... \$ 10 J. R. Collins Brattic...... 5 W. H. Hell on Smith....... 19 T. C. Wildams MR. JACK J. SPALDING'S LIST.

Wm. H. Hulsey MR. GRAMLING'S AND Torbett & McCand-\$ 20 Henry Oliver...... 5 H. A. Rucke...... 20 F. A. & J. A. Gar-Jones & Rosser Graham Transfer

DIRECTORS W. W. BOYD AND P. H. SNOOK-SECOND LIST.
Hollis & McMahon.. \$ 50 Atlanta Furniture J. N. Coleman J. A. Curtis E. W. Brooks MR. G. V. GRESS-SECOND LIST. J. D. Cheves........ \$ 5 Perkins & Holli-Allen P. Morgan.... 5 day....... Total reported yesterday

Drawing the Line.

amount previously acknowledged.

rom the Philadelphia Record.
Theatrical Dressmaker-What! This dress o low in the neck? Why, it isn't half so low a the dresses of ladies who occupy the boxes.

Great Actress—True: but an actress must pay some regard to the proprieties, you know. DIRGE.

.88.524

Captain Francis Warrington Dawson. Oh! youth endowed with powers of mind.
And elements which light the soul.
God's gracious gifts in thee combined. And made up manhood's glorious whole, Men marked thee, tower like to stand, Whose beacon should illume the land.

Bespoke the strong, the firm, the true, Why has thy lordly spirit fled,
Life held so much for thee to do? With pride, we saw thee mount on high Why shouldst thou balt, to fall and die! Oh! noble spirit, kind though stern, That strove to lift man from his cares, All those who knew thee still would turn, To him who garnered wheat from tares,

Oh! stately form, whose forward tread,

And while we watch and toil in pain, We shall not see thy like again. Oh! mighty brain, whose thoughts could raise, Life's problems to each wise success, Why should God break thy length of days, While others plod in feebleness? Ab, death! thou hast a noble prey,

A Prince in Israel fell this day

Oh! father's heart still beating soft, Though scarred with many across from strife, Wilt thou from that pure realm aloft, Look back upon this game of life? Earth's storms may toss and tempests roll-They cannot mar thy peace of soul.

Oh! silent grave beyond the town. Thine inmate wrought so much to make, Earth garb shall change from green to brown, And lights and shadows o'er thee break, And men and seasons 'round thee go But he shall sleep, unmoved, below.

Oh! fervent soul now called and gone. Back to that God from whom it came, The night has passed, a glorious dawn Beams softly on thy hallowed name, Taught by thy life to toil, believe Farewell! God bless thee! Christ receive.

Augusts, Ga., Tuesday night, 12th?

MARDI-GRAS I SABBATH-DAY SCI CUBAN

A BULL FIGHT THE

Mr. Hemphill Describes the Voluptuous Danza-We Civilize It-Great Mis Fights and Bull Fights o

Havana has been in a str

ast two weeks. It reached its climax morning was spent in deve the various cathedrals, and was procured for the revelry At noon the fun commend the Casino for the childre

one of the fashionable club hall is ell-shaped, and is abo 300 long, with marble ti Hundreds of carriages can filled with children, from th the sweet miss of twelve boy of ten, all dressed in fa Painted faces and powdered By two o'clock the spacion and jammed with hundred their doting parents. Such

never witnessed before-s such a confusion of sound. life and prepared to enjoy fullest extent. These child this is a part of their religio their parents have no trou to worship in this style. dancing and enjoyment the homes. At three o'clock THE GRAND MARDI G begins. Every carriage and

is brought into service .. carriage was filled with ma senting all characters and all and women taking part in t

Many of the carriages w men alone, their bright ey their masques, their gay laughte confusion and noise. So so crowded that the only their lower limbs was to ha their lower limbs was to side of the carriage, displaying and a well-shaped ankle silver or bronzed highsume as they were masked for the exposure.

Along outside the line

thousands upon thousands of wonderful procession was half-past three until six-in Pasaje-one continual stre There must have been fifty in it. It was a scene that will never forget.

THE MARDI GRAS After the procession the p was told that there were over night- The children having day, those at night were for At nine o'clock they communified the balls were very select tons were present; others re tion to enter, others a Cubs mit the lowest. It would pen of our society editor to d sentations and costumes of Suffice it to say that every th and water was represented. crowded with frollicking b Cubans. You can rest assi the occasion. They spent

dancing in promenading.

The young ladies would get togo
and run up and down the halls ser
laughing and chasing some ma rader. They were the nois heard. One would think the and parrots turned loose. The enjoyed more than all is the slow and peculiar dance.

THE VOLUPTUOUS A man cannot dance the da roman at a time, and the da the hour.

A Cuban lover is never pe sweetheart alone. When he parents or an older sister is the room, so the best chance to his sweetheart is when he her in the slow and meas The positions of the dancer in a waltz, giving ample of and to have extended embra

the sporting characters wo up until daylight. At some onsiderable success their w At daylight Monday mornin groups, fatigued and nearly was a group of colored ballet

These balls continued all r

Spanish serenading party, w to sing some love song, but t fatigued. I know their lim quite difficult for them to na This may be enjoyment and don't want any of it in mine I live in a country whose rel ners are totally different from

and flippant people. SUNDAY IN HAVAL Sunday is quite a day with was told the merchants sole this day than any other. The are paid off Saturday afterne merchants adopt this plan to Sunday is also a great day saw numbers of stores when and clerks were all aroun

cards, dominoes, etc. A great many go to the coc always take place on Sun sport the Cubans are very fou in with all the zeal of which t The American game of ba Sunday amusement that ha

With all the mardi gras exe tivities that accompanied it, get up a bull fight last Sunda of the Cubans be it said, the present, and not a single Cu that were present, outside of and strangers, were of the l fight was of immense enjoy was a bloody and barbarous a A BULL FIGI

The "Plaza de Toros" is ci Inside is a monster ampithe for seating thousands of peo ceremonies were rather ta descriptions that I have read turned into the arena from t ing direct to his pen. He can animal, rushing in like he wa imal, rushing in all that he saw. He would re ores and banderillas who w eyes the bull would hesitate out-fifteen minutes of this ing of the banderillas. A n ho kills the bull with the rillo is the one who thrusts t nderillo is a wire about to the end is a very sharp ba wire is covered its entire le paper ribbons. The banderifront of the bull, without fla waits for the attack. The b his audacity, rushes at him it man steps out of his way, and the banderillas in his should This maddens the ball, and hes at every one in the

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J. R. Wylie, president; John Kings-A. Collier, H. W. Grady, R. B. Bult-Calhoun, John T. Glenn, L. J. C. Kiser, John R. Gramling, Oliver, W. B. Miles, Joseph Thompson and from

owing committee was appointed on organization: Messrs. Jack J. Joseph Thompson, John R. Fittan,

SUBSCRIPTIONS REPORTED. ptions reported at yesterday's meets Collier, Fuller and Rich-third\$ 10 John Lagomarsino.. 10 25 J. M. High............ 100 10 Perkins Machinery R. H S. Duck.....

RECTORS WYLY AND HOPE'S LIST. MR. JACK J. SPALDING'S LIST.

10 R. T. Dorsey...... 10 Samuel West..... TORS W. W. BOYD AND P. H. SNOOK-MR. G. V. GRESS-SECOND LIST.

ow boom the exposition of 1889! Drawing the Line. m the Philadelphia Record. heatrical Dressmaker-What! This drest ow in the neck? Why, it isn't half so low all lresses of ladies who occupy the boxes. eat Actress—True; but an actress must pay negard to the proprieties, you know.

DIRGE. Captain Francis Warrington Dawson. youth endowed with powers of mind, id elements which light the soul. Whose beacon should illume the land.

Respoke the strong, the firm, the true, why has thy lordly spirit fled.
Life held so much for thee to do?
With prido we saw thee mount on high,
Why shouldst thou halt, to fall and die?

that strove to lift man from his cares, till those who knew thee still would fur We shall not see thy like again.

at mighty brain, whose thoughts could raise, Himmighty brokens to each wise success.

Why should God break thy length of days,
While others piod in feebleness?

Ah, death! thou has a mobile prey,
A Frince in Israel fell this day.

Oh! tather's heart still beating soft, It thou from that pure realm aloft, They cannot mar thy peace of soul.

oh' silent grave beyond the town,
Thine inmate wrought so much to make,
Earth garb shall change from green to brown,
And lights and shadows o'er thee break,

bi fervent soul now called and gone. e night has passed, a glorious dawn Farewell! God bless thee! Christ receive usta, Ga., Tuesday night, 12th

MARDI GRAS IN HAVANA. SABBATH-DAY SCENES IN THE CUBAN CITY.

A BULL FIGHT THERE ON SUNDAY

Mr. Hemphill Describes the Cuban Mardi Gras-The Voluptuous Danza-We Must Have Cuba to Civilize It-Great Missionary Ground-Cock Fights and Bull Fights on the Fabbath.

Havana has been in a state of revelry the past two weeks. It reached its climax last Sunday. The

morning was spent in devotional services at the various cathedrals, and I presume license was procured for the revelry that followed. At noon the fun commenced with a ball at the Casino for the children. The Casino is one of the fashionable clubs of the city. The hall is ell-shaped, and is about 100 feet wide by 300 long, with marble tiling for the floor. Hundreds of carriages came to the entrance filled with children, from the wee bit baby to the sweet miss of twelve and the rollicking

boy of ten, all dressed in fancy costumes, with

painted faces and powdered hair.
By two o'clock the spacious hall was packed ammed with hundreds of children and their doting parents. Such a scene I have never witnessed before—such a chattering, such a confusion of sound. Every one full of and prepared to enjoy the occasion to its fullest extent. These children are taugh that this is a part of their religion and I assure you their parents have no trouble in getting them to worship in this style. After two hours of dancing and enjoyment they disperse to their omes. At three o'clock

THE GRAND MARDI GRAS PARADE begins. Every carriage and horse in the city is brought into service. Nearly every other carriage was filled with masqueraders, representing all characters and all nationalities, men and women taking part in the gay procession.

Many of the carriages were filled with women alone, their bright eyes flashing under their masques, their gay laughter rising above the confusion and noise. Some carriages were so crowded that the only way to dispose of their lower limbs was to hang them over the side of the carriage, displaying a bright stocking and a well-shaped ankle, with foot encased in silver or bronzed high-heel shoes. I presame as they were masked they did not care for the exposure.

Along outside the line of carriages were thousands upon thousands of horsemen. This wonderful procession was three hours-from half-past three until six—in passing the Hotel Pasaje—one continual stream of revelers. There must have been fifty thousand engaged in it. It was a scene that a Georgia cracker

THE MARDI GRAS BALLS. After the procession the people prepared for the balls, which were held all over the city. I was told that there were over one hundred that night- The children having had theirs in the day, those at night were for the grown people. At nine o'clock they commenced filling the different theaters, clubs and halls. Some of the balls were very select—none but the bon tons were present; others required an invitation to enter, others a Cuban bill would admit the lowest. It would require the ready pen of our society editor to describe the representations and costumes of these gay Cubans. Suffice it to say that every thing in air, earth and water was represented. Every hall was crowded with frollicking black, bright eyed Cubans. You can rest assured they enjoyed the occasion. They spent the time before

dancing in promenading.

The young ladies would get together in bands and run up and down the halls screaming and laughing and chasing some male ma rader. They were the noisest people I ever heard. One would think there were a thous-and parrots turned loose. The dance that is enjoyed more than all is the danza. It is a

slow and peculiar dance.

THE VOLUPTUOUS DANZA. A man cannot dance the danza with but one woman at a time, and the danza is danced by

A Cuban lover is never permitted to see his sweetheart alone. When he calls one of her parents or an older sister is always present in the room, so the best chance for him to speak to his sweetheart is when he is engaged with her in the slow and measured tread of the

in a waltz, giving ample opportunity to talk and to have extended embraces to slow music. These balls continued all night. The better classes would leave about three a. m., while the sporting characters would keep the frolic up until daylight. At some places the colored people held high carnival alone, aping with considerable success their white brothers and

At daylight Monday morning I saw numbers of the gay maskers of both sexes going home in groups, fatigued and nearly worn out. One was a group of colored ballet girls, another a Spanish serenading party, with guitars, trying o sing some love song, but their voices seen fatigued. I know their limbs were, for it was quite difficult for them to navigate.

This may be enjoyment and pleasure, but I don't want any of it in mine. I am glad that
I live in a country whose religion and manners are totally different from these sensual and flippant people.

SUNDAY IN HAVANAH.

Sunday is quite a day with these people. I was told the merchants sold goods lower on this day than any other. The wage workers are paid off Saturday afternoon and hence the merchants adopt this plan to get their trade.

Sunday is also a great day for gambling. I saw numbers of stores where the proprietors clerks were all around tables playing cards, dominoes, etc.

A great many go to the cock fights, which always take place on Sunday. This is a sport the Cubans are very found of and engage in with all the zeal of which they are capable. The American game of base ball is another Sunday amusement that has many devotees

With all the mardi gras excitement and festivities that accompanied it, they managed to get up a bull fight last Sunday. To the credit of the Cubans be it said, there were but few present, and not a single Cuban lady. Those that were present, outside of the Americans and strangers, were of the lowest class. The fight was of immense enjoyment to them. It was a bloody and barbarous affair.

A BULL FIGHT. The "Plaza de Toros" is circular in shape. for seating thousands of people. The opening ceremonies were rather tame as compared with descriptions that I have read. The bull was ing direct to his pen. He came, a magnificent animal, rushing in like he was ready to destroy all that he saw. He would rush at the mataon as the banner would be placed over h eyes the bull would hesitate and stop. After about fifteen minutes of this came the thrust-ing of the banderillas. A matadore is the man who kills the bull with the sword. A bande rillo is the one who thrusts the banderillas. A banderillo is a wire about two feet long; on the end is a very sharp barbed point. The wire is covered its entire length with colored where is covered its entire length with colored paper ribbons. The banderillo must stand in front of the bull, without flag or cloak. He waits for the attack. The bull, maddened at his audacity, rushes at him in full speed, the man steps out of his way, and skilfully thrusts the banderillas in his shoulder as he passes by. This maddens the bull, and in a short time ne makes at every one in the ring with savage of the sold by all reliable dealers.

KINGS put up by John Ryan's Sons.

Ryan's Sons.

Don't drink ice water rapidly, coffee seldom, alconol never, but smoke Grand Republic Cigarros and Buffos as often as you please. Sold by all reliable dealers.

fierceness, but they all manage to escape the tips of his horns. After about fifteen minutes of this the matadore advances with a bright red cloak and a sword three feet in length. He catches the eye of the built and prepares to make the fatal thrust. When the built advanced on him he plunged the sword to its hilt between the shoulders. The built rushed madly around the circle with the sword in his body. The matader, after several attempts, extricated the sword and prepared for another body. The matader, after several attempts, extricated the sword and prepared for another thrust. This time it went to the hilt in the bull's neck. This seemed to stagger the bull a little, yet he kept trying to gore his antagonists. The matador then took a dirk and stabbed the bull a dozen times in the back of the head, causing the blood to flow from his neck, nose and mouth. After much suffering, the bull keeled over in a death struggle and while dying was dragged out of the arena. Altogether it was a most horrible, bloody and cruel sport. One of any decency at all never cruel sport. One of any decency at all never wants to see it again.

WE MUST HAVE CUBA.

I am still of the opinion that the United States ought to have this country. It ought States ought to have this country. It ought to be civilized. These people should be made to know that Sunday mardi gras festivities, gambling, cock and bull fighting are all unlawful and ought to be prohibited. If this is not missionary ground I don't know what missionary ground is. As the man of Macedonia two thousand years ago called to Paul to come over and help him, so, two thousand years later, the same voice in this land is calling to the people of the United States to come over and help. Will they do it?

Let the Baptists stand faithful to Diaz, who is doing a grand work here. And let the Methodists encourage Ransom, who also is in the missionary work here, and it will not be many years before this beautiful island will be redeemed.

Prayer without work and a note without a signature are alike in value. Try a Grand Republic Cigarro or Buffo. Sold by all reliabledealers.

The Presbyterian university commmission hereby in accordance with a resolution adopted at its last meeting, invite proposals to secure the location of the proposed institution.

Bids may be made by individuals, churches, associations of churches, or by corporations within the state of Georgia, in money or property, and must be submitted by the 10th day of April, 1889, scaled and addressed to John Kirkpatrick, treasurer, or to the undersigned.

Secretary of Commission.

the undersigned.

JAMES T. NISBET,
Secretary of Commission.

Atlanta, Ga., February 20th, 1889.
Macon Telegraph, Augusta Chroniele, Rome Tribune, Savannah News and Atlanta Journal please copy.

dlaw4w

O. M. Weeks, Denver, Col., writes: For nearly six years I suffered greatly with what the doctors call lumbago. I was unable to walk in that interval more than a few steps at a time, or to rise from a chair after onc sitting down, without assistance. A friend urged me to give Allcock's Porous Plasters a trial. He obtained some for me and put them on my back. I felt easier with them on than anything I had ever tried, and continued their use for nearly three months, changing them every week, until I was absolutely cured -cured so that from that day to this I have been able to work.

Horsford's Acid Phosphate, Useful in all forms of Dyspepsia. Mass Meeting In the Interest of Christian Education,

At Loyd Street Methodist Episcopal church, At Loyd Street Methodist Episcopal church, Sunday, March 17, 1889, 3 p. m.
Addresses by Rev. J. C. Hartzell, D. D., of Cincinnati, Ohio, secretary of the Freedmen's Aid society; Rev. J. Eraden, D. D., of Nashville, Tenn., president of the Central Tennesse college; Rev. L. M. Dunton, D. D., of Orangeburg, S. C. president Of Claffin university; Rev. L. G. Atkinson, D. D., of New Orleans, La., president of New Orleans university; Rev. C. E. L. bby, D. D., of Holly Springs, Miss., President of Rust university; Rev. E. S. Lewis, D. D., of Chuttanooga, president of Chattanooga university; Rev. John Spence, D. D., of Athens, Tenn., president of Grant Memorial university.

Singing by the choir of Clark university.

All frieuds of education are cordially invited.

R. R. Y. M. C. A.

The Literary club met as usual last night, but instead of the ordinary literary exercises usually engaged in, the club listened to a most instructive and interesting informal talk on the care of the teeth by Dr. R. Y. Henley.

The question for debate next Saturday night is, "Has England Done More for Mankind than America?"

LEMON ELIXIR.

For biliousness and constipation take Lemon

For indigestion and foul stomach take Lemon Elixir. For sick and nervous headaches take Lemon Elixir.

For loss of appetite and debility take Lemon Elixir. For fevers, chills and malaria, take Lemon

Lemon Elixir will not fail you in any of the above named diseases, all of which arise from a torpid or diseased liver, stomach, kidneys,

Prepared only by Dr. H. Mozley, At-Fifty cents and one dollar per bottle. Sold by druggists.

LEMON HOT DROPS

For coughs and colds take Lemon Hot Drops For sore throat and bronchitis take Lemon For pneumonia and larengetis take Lemon

Het Drops. For consumption and catarrh take Lemon For all throat and lung diseases take Lemon Hot Drops.

An elegant and reliable preparation, 25 cents per bottle. Sold by druggists. Prepared by Dr.H. Mozley, M.D., Atlanta, Ga.

Sufferers from Coughs, Sore Throat, etc. should try "Brown's Brouchial Troches," a simple but sure remedy. Std only in bares. Price 25 cent

Teeth that masticate well Are a blessing indeed, But unless from all tartar

They're speedily freed,
With ZOZODONT best of all things for the teeth.
You'll never have good ones your tips beneath.

Consumption, Scrofula, General Dibility, Wasting Diseases of Children, Chronic Coughs and Bronchitis, can to cured by the use of Scott's Emulsion of Pure Cod Liver Oil with Hypophosphites, Prominent physicians use it and testify to its great value. Please read the following: "I used Scott's Emulsion for an distinate Couch with Hemorrhage, Loss of Appetite, Emaciation, Sleeplessness, &c. All of these have now left, and I believe your Emulsion has saved a case of well developed Consumption."-T. J. FINDLEY, M. D., Lone Star, Texas.

Towels, damasks, crashes and white goods of every description at exceptionally low prices this week at John Ryan's Sons.

Hope springs eternal in the human breast. Man never is, but always to be, blest if he smokes Grand Republic Cigarros and Buffos. Sold by all reliable dealers.

AN UNIQUE CHRISTMAS PRESENT. Mrs. King About to Make a Fortune Out of an Invention.

Mrs. Meta Lewis King received a unique Christmas present from her husband. It was an invention which promises to make Mrs. King a good deal of money-in brief a portable balcony which may be applied to any window in one minute, and will support the weight of seven men. It sells for \$5 and is so simple, light and compact that when taken to pieces it may be stowed in a closet like a light folding chess table, without taking up more room than an overcoat.

The balcony consists simply of two wooden bars placed across the window frame, one inside and the other outside the room, and drawn together against the frame by two screw clamp laid across the bars and projecting through the window. The ends of the clamps have iron straps bent so as to hook round the bars and draw them together as the ends of the clamp are drawn together by the turning of the screw.

This binds the bars against the window frame and makes it impossible for them to slip up or

The ends of the clamps entering outside the window form supports for the floor of the balcony. The sides and ends of the balcony are formed of heavy wire net work about two feet high, and are attached to the floor by hinges. When the balcony is removed the sides and ends are unhooked and folded flat on the floor, which is then removed, All that remains to be done is to unscrew the clamps and remove them with the two bars. Mrs. King has applied for a patent, and will

push the sale of the balcony. She is having them manufactured by Brown & King, at 17 South Broad street, where they may be seen attached to the windows of the store. The balcony was attached to the windows of the Fulton cotton mills, and Mr. Jacob Elsas says of the trial:

"We have used the balcony in the mill for several months, and having tested it from our windows by the united weight of seven men weighing 1,075 pounds; lwe find it quickly applied, perfectly safe, with ample strength." Mr. King first designed the balcony to be used in cleaning windows or paintings, but its strength and cheapness make it even more available for household comfort. A young man renting a room for five dollars can get a balcony where he can sit and smoke on a warm evening, and when he 'moves his quarters he

ROYAL BAKING POWDER.



Absolutely Pure. This powder never varies. A marvel of purity trength and wholesomeness, More economica han the ordinary kinds, and cannot be sold in competition with the multitude of low test, short weight alum or phosphate powders. Sold only in cans Royal Baking Powder Co., 106 Wall St., New York At wholesale by H. C. Boynton and Wyly & Greene, Atlanta, Ga.

Furniture upholstered at John Ryan's Sons For sleeplessness and nervousness take by competent work-

Big drive in 600 dozen ladies' lisle gloves, all styles, "drummers' samples," at 15c John Ryan's pair. Sons.

52 dozen ladies' fancy stripe, full regular made hose, at 25c pair, worth 50, at John Ryan's Sons.

A Mississippi Recommendation WATER VALLEY, Miss., October 30, 1888.—
S. S. Spencer, Water Valley, Miss.: Dear Sir—I have worn a pair of Hawkes's Spectacles for a year, and cau say they are the best glasses I have ever used. I would not be without a pair. Yours truly,

W. A. SIMISON. WATER VALLEY, Miss., October 30, 1888.-Mr. S. S.

Spencer: Dear Sir—The Hawkes Spectacles bought of you several days since, give entire satisfaction. I consider them superior glasses. Very respectfully, Mrs. M. A. SPARKS, A. K. Hawkes, inventor and sole proprietor of these celebrated lenses, at 19 Decatur street, under Kimball house, Atlanta, Ga.

If you wish the latest thing out in dress goods John Ryan's Sons is the place. Their new styles are exclus-

will surprise you with Ryan's Sons at very prices on mattings this low prices. week at $12\frac{1}{2}$, 15, 17 and 19 cents yard.

"Awnings" of all go to Ryan's Sons, goods from any house kinds put up by John where you can see an south. Styles exclusprices that will aston- cannot be had elseHOUSEFURNISHING GOODS.

EDWARD H. STEARNS, Vice-Pres.

ALBERT BEAUMONT, Treas.

WOOD - STEARNS - BEAUMONT

SUCCESSORS TO W. J. WOOD. 87 WHITEHALL and 94 BROAD STREETS.

We have the BEST GOODS and LOWEST PRICES in the following

CROCKERY. WOODENWARE. Glassware.

China.
Earthernware.
Dinner Sets.
Tea Sets.
Chamber Sets. Library Lamps, Hall Lamps,

WALTER J. WOOD, Pres.

Tubs. Washboards.

Wash Boilers.
Milk Pans.
Milk Buckets.
Tea Pots.
Tea Kettles.
Wash Basins.
Oil Cans. Oil Cans. Sprinkling Cans.

TINWARE, HOUSEFURNISHING GOODS

Granite Iron Ware. Cutlery. Silver Plated Ware. Bird Cages. Rat Traps. Refrigerators. Frooms. ce Cream Freezers Vater Coolers.

The dear, sweet little creatures must have fresh air to be healthy. They are too tender to be hauled and mauled by careless maids. Get the darling a nice carriage, and wheel it out every day Don't you think it would be best to buy it now while you can have your choice out of the whole car load we have just received?

Your baby should have the very best one we have in the house, but if your pocket book will not stand

\$50.00.

We have them-not quite so elaborate ly upholstered, but good-fer

\$25.00.

Strong and durable ones as low as \$6.75.

Better buy one of these than none at all. All of these Carriages have the

Patent Crendon Steel Wheels! And are the very best made.

We are manfacturer's agents for the Southern States, and for the next 30 days will retail them at the same price other dealers buy them for at whole-

Catalogues Sent on Application.

THE WONDERFUL GAUZE DOOR RANGE, THE ONLY PERFECT COOKING STOVE! No other stove or range in the world uses so httle fuel and does such perfect work. Remember, we take your old stove as part payment and let you pay the balance in easy installments, if you wish. Catalogue and little book, telling the story of health and happiness, sent on application to

WOOD-STEARNS-BEAUMONT CO.

Penetrates Muscie, Membrane
and Tissue to the very Marrow Bones.
Give it one trial and be convinced! It banishes all pain
instantly. Cures Rheumatism, Lumbago, Sciatica, Neuralgia, Swellings Contracted Muscles, Diseased Tendons,
ralgia, Swellings Contracted Muscles, Diseased Tendons,
ralgia, Swellings Contracted Muscles, Diseased Tendons,
Bites and Poisonous Stings, Cuts, Bruises, Sprains, Strains,
Burns, Scalds, Piles, Lame Back and every AILMENT that
burns of Horses, March Application and Sheep.
Allments of Horses, Marles, Cattle, and Sheep.
such as Foot Rot, Screw Worm, Shoulder Rot, Holm
such as Foot Rot, Screw Worm, Shoulder Rot, Holm
such as Foot Rot, Screw Worm, Shoulder Rot, SwinHorses and Mules, Wind Galls, Sprains, Spavins, SwinHorses and Mules, Wind Galls, Sprains, Soreness, DisHorses and Mules, Wind Galls, Sprains, Soreness, DisRey, Ringbone, Stiff Joints, Lameness and Soreness, Disseased Hoofs, Harness and Saddle Sores & Galls, Blotches,
Sin Lumps, Loss of Hair and everything curable by erral application, the MUSTANG LINIMENT
ternal application, the MUSTANG LINIMENT
is Matchless. Rub it in very thoroughly, and Tissue to the very Marrow Bol Penetrates Muscle, Thus the "Mustang" conquers pain, Makes MAN or BEAST well again!

Yesterday, at the executive department, the reward of \$250 offered on the 11th of March for the capture of John Coffee, was paid to Messrs J. H. Martin and T. N. Hanie, his captors.

The appointment of Benjamin M. Gross, county judge of McDuffie, expires by limita-tion on the 27th of March, '89. He was re-appointed by Governor Gordon yesterday to hold the office until the next meeting of the general assembly.

The governor commuted the sentence of lke Williams yesterday. In 1888 he was convicted of larceny after trust in Sumter county, and sentenced to one year in the penitentiary. He has been in jail four months. He is represented to have restored the property, and in a petition signed by the judge and solicitor who tried him, the county officials, and a number of respectable citizens of Sumter county, doubt as to his guilt is expressed. His sentence was commuted to the time served and to the payment of \$15 on account of costs and he was ordered discharged.

New mattings and John Ryan's Sons window shades at John

John Ryan's Sons are showing altogether If you want a carpet a different line of dress assortment and get ively their own and traveling ulsters before where at any price.

M. Rich & Bros. have just received a new let of black and colored beaded spring wraps, Killarneys and spring ulsters.

and all uriuary troubles easily quickly and safely ctred by DOCUTA Capsules. Severest cases cared in seven days. Sold Mrg. Co., 112 White street N. Y. Full directions

SPRING WRAPS, Killarneys, ulsters of the very latest shapes just received at M. Rich & Bros.

It is Not Too Late to Transplant So take S. Pryor street dummy for Atlanta Nurser-ies, and get, your Roses, Dahlias, Gladioli, Tube Roses, Shade and Fruit Trees, from their large stock. Large trees transplanted with perfect safety without trimming top. W. D. BEATIE, Prop.

Come and see our new spring wraps and M. Rich & Bros.

FURNITURE AND CARPETS.

Unusual Attractions. Great Bargains

For the Season!

We have spread ourselves this spring, and are offering to purchasers the finest and most desirable Furniture ever brought to Atlanta.

We have been over thirty years in the business, and this fact alone offers us unexcelled facilities for obtaining he best

and most correct styles. Our large trade permits low

BIG SALES! SMALL PROFITS!

Parlor, Bedroom, Diningroom Suits in all the woods. We offer some excellent bar-

gains in 15 fine Bedroom Suits, from \$175 to \$450. Every article in our immense warerooms marked away down. No Gammon about Factory

Prices. We are showing some new and attractive patterns in Tap-

estry and Ingrain Carpets. Wilton and Body Brussels at

Be sure and see our goods and prices before being persuaded by (correct invoices, etc.,) into buying a single article elsewhere.

they are picked over. ANDREW J. MILLER & SUN. 42 & 44 PEACHTREE ST

GOODS

STOCK FULL.

PARIS STYLES

A SPECIALTY.

NO TROUBLE TO SHOW PRICES GUARANTEED



CARPETINGS

COMPLETE

DON'T FORGET

BEFORE

PLACING

Spring Stock Shoes Complete. See Them This Week,

CHAMBERLIN, JOHNSON & COMPANY,

66 AND 68 WHITEHALL, 1, 3, 5, 7, 9, 11, 13, 15 HUNTER

ATLANTA, GEORGIA

SOURCE OF THE RIVER.

AN OLD TIME LANDMARK OF GEOR-GIA'S BOUNDARIES.

Alderberry Spring Was Once the Corner of the State of Georgia When It Was Called the Margravate Azilia-Sir Robert Mountgomery's Utopian Dream of a Principality.

Historic Whitehall! There is no street in Atlanta that surpasses

it in historical interest. Years and years ago when Mr. Peters's stage line ran up to the Macon and Atlanta depot, the road meandered around to the old hotel

the road meandered around to the old hotel that stood near where Colonel Adair's office is now located in the Kimball house block.

To get out from there on its route westward the road had to be cut so as to avoid a nasty little springy marsh, where there stood a large alderberry bush, and from whence flowed Jaybird and Jonee branches. That is why Whitehall is so creoked.

At the foot of that old alderberry oozed a spring of sweet, pure water, and that spring was remarkable for one thing.

THE HEAD OF THE ALTAMAHA.

It was the head of the Altamaha.

That is, it was the head of that branch of the great black river that possessed a peculiar interest.

nterest.

Back in the spring of 1717, an English gen-leman, Sir Robert Mountgomery, had crossed he Savannah river and feasted his eyes on the fories of the beautiful regions that lay be-end. So enchanted was he with the prospect at he made up his mind to become the lord this new land. He applied to the lords, proprietors of the

He applied to the lords, proprietors of the Carolinas, and obtained a patent to all the lands lying between the Savannah and the Altamalia rivers. The people were entirely ignorant of the geography of the country then, and the lords proprietors imagined that the Altamaha and the Savannah both flowed nearly due east into the Atlantic ocean. This was why they located the boundaries as they did. THE MARGRAVATE OF AZILIA. "From the mouth of the Altamaha river to

"From the mouth of the Altamana river to the source of its southwestern branch," read the patient; and that is why the old spring is of such historical interest. It was the northwestern corner of "The Margravate of Azilia," as Sir Robert proposed to name his new county, and he was to be

In his description of the country, he states that it is an Eden in the way of soil and climate; and calls attention to the striking fact that it is in

the same latitude as Palestine.

Sir Robert obtained the sanction of royalty to his scheme, and also his plan for getting starcholders in the land, which was to establish a great lottery in Edinburgh, of ever so many thousand shares. When these shares should all be taken be would enter into the active development of the country.

He went still further and generously agreed to share the gains of his new country with the crown.

to pay a tax of one penny per acre, or, at least to require the settlers to pay it, as a land tax. Then he agreed to give one third of all the gold and silver and royal metals to the crown.

And, by the way, the Spanish prospectors were then delving among the rocky ridges and mentals as the control of the mountain streams of north Georgia in search of gold and silver and precious stenes; and that accounts for many of the abandoned mines that puzzle the modern mountaineers so much.

They are memorials of the Spaniards dream of gold.

of gold.

Sir Robert's ideas were Utopian, and his and his patent lapsed by limitation. People in Edinburg—the thrifty Scots—were slow to invest in a scheme so visionary.

General Oglethorpe came along with his great generous heart; and conceived the plan of establishing a colony where the poor could have a showing.

Dave a showing.

IMPERISHABLE IDEAS.
Georgia was settled by poor folks.
Their descendants have inherited the impenumosity of their ancestry.
It was to be anti-rum and anti-slavery.

Neither of these conceptions were fully realized in the time of the founder; but both have been almost realized since he passed away.

been almost realized since he passed away.

Ideas are imperishable.

Oglethorpe lived to see what no other Englishman ever witnessed. At the great age of ninety years he enjoyed the peculiar satisfaction of shaking hands with Mr. John Adams, minister to England from the United States of America. Of these thirteen states (Centric was one)

Georgia was one.

And the luster of none of the other twelve stars outshone that of the empire state in the escutcheon of the young nation.

How different was the fate of this great benefactor from that of Cortez and Pizarro, and even the great discoverer, Christopher

But to get back home. From the old spring that bubbled up right old while waiting for the trains to pass, the little stream wound in and out among glens and marshy brakes until it mingled rystal waters with those of South river. South river flowed down through the hills of

South river flowed down through the hills of the midcountry and in what is now Jasper county, met the Yellow and Alcovy rivers, and the three made the big Ocmulgce.

This river went tumbling down over the cascades of the Piedmont escarpment until it struck the monotonous waste of interminable pine barrens at Coweta Town, where the emperor of all the Creeks resided, and where Mary Musgrove, last queen of that mighty nation, was born. At what was long known as Fort George, the first English settlement in Georgia, it united with the Oconee, and the twain became the big Altamaha, which rushes with its turbulent tide right out into the heart of the ocean, and washes the hither-

rushes with its turbulent fide right out into the heart of the ocean, and washes the hitherward shore of old St. Simons.

The Savannah heads away up in the northeastern part of the state, and, really, the heads of the two rivers are not more than one hundred miles apart. Ignorant of the lay of the land, the greaters arread in their reactors arread in their reactors. grantors agreed, in their pompous phraseology, that the boundaries of the Margravate of Azilia should extend from the heads of those rivers to the South Sea.

A REMARKABLE COUNTRY If you will consult your map you will perceive at once that this would have been th most remarkable country in the whole world had this patent been adhered to in the letter, as well as the spirit of the agreement. The South Seas literally mean the Pacific

Imagine a strip of country of one hundred miles in width, lying between the Savannah and Altamaha rivers, in a northwesterly and southeasterly direction from the mountains to the salt sea. Then imagine its taking a long shoot westward, its southern boundary striking the western ocean just above the head of the Gulf of California, and its northern limit running just above Los Angeles.

Like an immense flail, the transcontinental portion being the great handle.

Atlanta is mostly in Georgia, as it was, as it is and as it will forever be.

But Macon is not, neither is Columbus, Brunswick or Darien. They are pre-eminently in the present empire state, but they were not in the Margravate of Azilia. THE SPRING IS LOST,

But the historic spring wells up no more. It is choked with the accumulations of rubbish and debris that mark the growth of a

bish and dears that mark the growth of a prosperous city.

When Atlanta was in pantalettes the boys used to go there rabbit hunting, and a fussy old thrush built her nest, year after year, in the alderberry that shaded the fountain. But now the ramble of the great black locomotives has usurped the sylvan song of the
joree, and in the dusk of the evening a man
with brass buttons on his coat and a gilt band
around his cap, walks back and forth and
waves a red flag, and people wait until the
"stars grow old and the moon grows cold, and
the leaves of the judgment day unfold," for
the train to decide whather it is coming or
going.

M. M. F.

In Rev. Mr. Spurgeon's library is the preclous copy of one of the sermons which was for in Dr. Livingstone's box in Africa after the ex-

LAKE DRUMMOND, Va., March 10 .- Next to the Everglades in Florida the Dismal swamp of Virginia is probably the gloomiest place in or virginia is probably the gloomlest place in the United States. There is nothing attractive or fascinating in the dense swamp unless one is a lover of weird scenery add uncanny ani-mals and reptiles wallowing around in the mud and water of their native lagoons. Yet in the middle of this dense wilderness is situated

Lake Drummond, as fine a sheet of clear water as ever floated a boat, and one is well repaid in roughing it through the swamp to see it. The lake is now reached by propelling a flat-bottom boat up a canal, a journey that is full of life and interest to those who enjoy forest living.

Half a century ago this Dismal Swamp Canal was one of the most important artificial water-ways in the United States. In these days of rapid railroad transportation, however, and owing to the competition of the Albemarle and Chesapeake canal, which parallels it, it has dropped somewhat out of sight. It is one of the oldest canals in the United States, and its management is probably the oldest inone of the oldest canals in the United States, and its management is probably the oldest incorporated company of its kind. George Washington was prominently connected with it, and he found it a very available means of obtaining supplies when he was contending with Cornwallis at Yorktown.

The building of the canal was begun in a remarkable way. I early two centuries ago the large land owners of Virginia began to penetrate the dark and gloomy wilds of the Dismal Swamp in search of juniper and cypress shingles. The greatest difficulty with which they had to contend was the soggy condition of the

sies. The greatest difficulty with Which they had to contend was the soggy condition of the soil, in which the wheels of their carts sank to the hubs. The further they penetrated the swamp the greater became this difficulty, and at last they resorted to the expedient of digging a narrow and ill-shapen ditch just deep enough to float a flat-bottom boat. Down this cause, the timber was theated to Deep Greek. enough to float a flat-bottom boat. Down this causal the timber was floated to Deep Creek, a tributary of the Elizabeth River, and thence to the market at Norfolk. Year by year the timber was cut away along the banks of the ditch, and each year, as the demand for juniper and cypress shingles became greater, it was extended further into the alwayt invocate ble wilds of the forcet.

the demand for juniper and cypress shingles beeame greater, it was extended further into the almost impenetrable wilds of the forest. The work was done altogether by slaves, with shovels and pick-axes. The use of steam shovels was unknown and unthought of. The towering cypress trees were also felled and split into shingles by slaves, who were given tasks each day by their overseers, and for all shingles they made over the required amount they were paid extra.

One day the overseers, while visiting the workers in the forest, were surprised to hear, several voices singing away off in the swamp. An investigation was made, and it was discovered that North Carylina land owners, like those of Virginia, had experienced the same difficulty of hauling lumber in the soggy and treacherous swamp, and they had sent their slaves into the wilds to dig a ditch to aid them in the transportation of shingles and lumber. in the transportation of shingles and lumber. For years these two forces worked independently of each other, and each, strange to say, was digging unawares towards the other. The two sections of the canal were joined, and the point of connection is marked by an angle.

The two states finally became interested in the work, and the waters of Lake Drummond were brought into requisition for feeding the canal. This lake is situated in the center of the swamp, and the depression in which the placid water sparkles was made by a fire center of the swamp, and the depression in which the placid water sparkles was made by a fire center. turies, perhaps thousands, of years ago. The whole swamp, in fact, represents in a modern age the coal-forming epochs of millions of years back in the geological history of the globe, and during an exceedingly dry season—so dry, indeed, that the bogy soil was parched and transformed into an inflammable clay—a flash of lightning became the origin of a big fire. Towering trees were felled, the scrubby underbrush was laid low and then the flames ate their way, foot by foot, into the inflammable soil and a hollow circle was formed in the ground. When turies, perhaps thousands, of years ago. hollow circle was formed in the ground. When the rains came this depression became a basin for the innumerable streams which trickled through the forest and was soon transformed

The almost trackless swamp through which the canal penetrates is still valuable on account of its cypress and juniper, the latter article becoming year by year more and more scarce and exceedingly valuable. At one time a single share of the Dismai Swamp Land company was worth as much as \$32,000. The tract originally taken up and surveyed embraces 60,000 square acres. About half as many additional square acres are now embraced in the forest. The cypress is also coming into great demand for ship building purposes, and the annual export of the timber to Germany is large. Bears wander unmolested in the trackless depths of the forest and the deadly rathers and the large. wander dimolested in the traces depths of the forest, and the deadly rattlesnake basks in the sun without fear of molestation. Birds of brilliant plumage fly from limb to limb of the huge and high cypress and sing their carols from dark to dark, unseen by man, excepting along the course of the care! along the course of the canal.

Barnum's Monster Startled

Natives. Colonel Goshen, Barnum's eight-foot giant, who died recently, was a great story teller. One story, which he told with great effect on many occasions, illustrates the lengths of imagination to which the giant was accustomed o go, and the degree of gullibility which he

When I was in Brazil." he used to begin. vith great impressiveness, "the natives used frequently to come in from the swamps with accounts of a wonderful snake which they salled the 'scarlet serpent.' He was eight feet long, and of a dazzling red that shone even in the night. He was not poisonous, but almighty dangerous. His eyes were his power. They were large and protruded from his head. Those who had, to their cost, met the serpent's gaze told me that they never could tell the color of the snake's eyes. It was something brilliant and a wful_they never could get any. color of the shake's eyes. It was something brilliant and awful—they never could get any further than awful. There they stopped and shuddered. Every one of these men came out of the encounter blind. That was the snake's power. His awful eyes, when once they met other eyes, whether of man or beast, at short range, instantly destroyed the sight. It was thus the snake protected himself and gained has food for otherwise he was week. his food, for otherwise he was weak.

"At first I doubted the truth of these stories for with my exhaustive knowledge of natural history, I had never heard of such power pos-sessed by living thing. But the testimony was so strong that at last I could not doubt. I at so strong that at last round not doubt. I at once determined to secure a specimen in the interest of science. Talks with the natives convinced me that I would have to undertake the capture single handed. Far from aiding me, they even refused to offer a suggestion for the superstition existed that the scarles "I was undaunted. I sent once to Paris for

six pairs of the finest quality of smoked spec tacles, to be prepared by special formulæ and measurements, which I furnished. They were measurements, which I furnished. They were to be graded so that the first pair perceptibly darkened ordinary sunlight and the last pair made day appear like dark night. Armed with these only, I started on my hunt, At last I found the snake. A quarter of a mile away I felt my eyes pain me, and immediately put on the lightest pair of glasses. With these I approached within a few hundred yards, when I was forced to change them for the next darkest pair. So I graded my glasses by my approach, and donned the darkest spectacles when almost within reach.

when almost within reach.

"The snake was coiled, gazing directly at me. He trembled visibly. He felt that he had met his master. His eyes were golden red. He opened them wider when I was within a few feet, and my own eyes instantly burned sharply. I made a rush at him intending to seize him and but out his eyes. But as I started he shook and quivered from head to tail, his cyes distended likes globes, and I fell to the ground with frightful pains through my head. I dashed my black glasses to the ground. The snake was gone.

"No, gentlemen, I never got the snake. He when almost within reach.

'No. gentlemen, I never got the snake. He still destroys sight and happiness in the wilds of Brazil. It was a month before I fully re-covered my sight."

With such stories did the giant beguile the

hours that must have hung heavily after his retirement from the business of posing and being admired by crowds of circus-goers. He substituted his own stories for those of the inventive circus agent who had sung his praises for thirty years and found happiness in the Before his death ha become converted and onfessed to his minister that he had told

The Rockland county farmer who recently applied to Superintendent Simpson at Castle Garden for a wife, was a very fair specimen of hundreds of others who make similar applica-tion in the course of a year. The fact that he wanted to marry some woman who was com-fortably situated financially, makes his case an ordinary one. In other respects he was more

than usually particular.
The applicant had no The applicant had no light to expect anything out of the ordinary run of women, for he was, if anything, less prepossessing than the ordinary run of mankind. He said he was forty-five years of age, but he looked ten years older at least. He was cut on the angular plan, older at least. He was cut on the angular plan, and everything about him, including clothes, manner, accent and expression, was distinctly rural. He wanted a young woman, stout and strong enough to do hard work, and skilled enough in housekeeping to cook first rate. She must have black hair and eyes, a pleasant manner, and, more important than all, not less than \$2,000 in cold cash. The applicant modestly confessed to having no objection to marrying a woman who had more money, but a woman with less—never! He said he had been a widower seven years,

and that his farm was worth \$1,000. He did not see anything unreasonable in a second-hand man like himself was worth only \$1,000, distinctly refusing to marry any won was not brand new and who was wo than twice his value. It is not often that an American is

ered on such a mission as this. It is easy ered on such a mission as this. It is easy enough to understand why a foreigner should take this method of procuring a wife. There should be no difficulty in pleasing any foreigner, for the Garden is frequently filled to overflowing with women representing all nationalities. Many of the women who come from the steerage of a his steerage with the bad encelling. of the women who come from the steerage of a big steamship into the bad smelling, stuffy rotunda of the garden are pretty, but they are seldom attractive. A long journey in the steerage of a steamship would mar the attractions of the prettiest women, and then they frequently appear awkward. The strangeness of the place the way they are hustide about by quently appear awkward. The strangeness of the place, the way they are bustled about by the busy officials, and the fact of being in a strange city thousands of miles from their homes, frightens them. Some of the men who call here for wives are worthy of good ones, and these always receive the ready help of the officials. A few weeks ago a little, old-fashion-ed Irishman with the richest kind of a brogue

ed Irishman with the richest kind of a brogue called on Superintendent Simpson and said: "I want a wife."
"Is she here?" he was asked.
"Faith ave she was wouldn't I take her away?" he said. "I want to find one to marry; can ye help me?"
"Who would marry a little old man like you?" asked Mr. Simpson.
"Plenty of them," replied the little man confidently, "if they saw this."
He pulled out of his pocket a bank book which showed deposits amounting to \$6,000.

which showed deposits amounting to \$6,000.
"That'll catch any of them," he said, "and all I want you to do is to pick out a nice pleasant-mannered girl, not more than 30 years old, and from Kilkenny if you can."
"How old are you?"

'Niver moind that; it's this'll talk whin ye The little man slapped his bank book and laughed. He said he was a boss carman who had been too busy all his life to find a wife for himself. He wanted somebody else to do it for him, and when the selection was made he promised to come around and marry her off-

The men employed in the garden realize what a delicate thing it is to find a wife for a man. In the language of one of them, such an arrangement is apt to be a misfit. A man who can't find a wife for himself is always orthy of suspicion, and is seldom entitled to

A man with a stiff black beard, deep set black eyes, and an appearance indicating a marked antipathy to soap and water, called at the garden in the early part of last fall. He had a strong Italian accent. He wanted an Italian girl not more than seventeen years old. He preferred one without friends, and with-out knowledge of any language but her own. What did he want her for? For a wife, of course. He was asked what his business was

When a man applies to the officials at the garden for a wife, his character and his means fer supporting her are carefully in quired into. If he proves to be a fit person ne gets all the help possible, and there have been many happy marriages brought about in this

way. Sometimes a man from sor Nearly all the writers are farmers or tradesmen, who want a wife with m enough to help them improve their bus In addition to this, they want her to be strong and young, so she can work, and them. In this way. A few of them are fastidious, and devote pages to describing the kind of a woman they want. The particular of them entirely forget to desthemselves, and this gives rise to a susp that their appearance won't stand it. On a while a man sends his portrait. If honest, but it is disastrous, and one glan the picture is a sufficient explanation whe Vearly all the writers are farmers the picture is a sufficient explanation has difficulty in finding some

Some of Us Have Valuable Bibles.

From the London Daily News. It is popularly supposed, remarks a corondent, that the authorized version of the Bl s we have it today, is entirely free from prin errors, and it may be interesting to a good many your readers to learn that it contains any the kind. The following passage, however for itself, and the misprint contained in it readily noticed: "Wee to the idel sheph leaveth the flock; The sword shall be upon and upon his right eye: his arm shall be clean dup, and his right eye shall be utterly darken dechariah, chapter xi, v. 17.) Curiously enough, this error has been allowed to remain uncorrectly the universities press for nearly fifty years, possibly for a much longer period; at any rate will be found in the editions of the Bible and 1833, 1885 being the date of publication of revised version. It was of course discovered between the Revising company, and it would seem as if wished to consign the fault to oblivion, as they substituted a new adjective ("worthless") for that misprinted—namely, "idle;" avoiding, moreover, any reference, marginal or otherwise, to the allers

Empress Frederick has collected 24,000 obits ary notices of her husband, and a staff of secrotsdes are arranging them in scrapbooks.

Ot-Wam Wak, a civilized chief of the Auralian blacks, recently preached to his country on temperance. His text was: "One drink is too uch; two is not enough." Cassius M. Clay has presented to James W.

Caperton, of Richmond, Ky., the 'revolving platol' given to Cay by Lincoln for his defense of Wash-

The emperor of China was married on the think. The same day the president of the United States plighted his troth to Miss Columbia. It was a great day on both sides of the planet.

The Queen of Madagascar is described as a small, stender, light brown woman, with a very alface, a sweet smile, and no end of Paris gosma. She is twenty-three years old, has been four years a en, and is really worshipped by her people.

The heirs of Colonel Nicholas Lotz, who ied in the last century, have held a meetin; died in the last century. have hear a leading, Pa., and have taken steps to sue the government. ernment for \$17,000,000. Lotz, it seems, furnithe American army with hay during the revolution which he was never paid. His descendants probably have Lotz of trouble in collecting the

A monument has been placed over the grave of Jenny Lind at Malvern. It was designed by Mr. C. B. Birch, R. A., and consists of a highly pol Swedish cross, about eight feet in heigh the centre there is a marble medallion t representation of a wreath-encircled lyre. the medallion is the inscription, "In loving memon of Jenny Maria Lind, wife of Otto Golds

THEIR NAMES

an Who Will Marry a Se First Wife is Still Living Co Dennis May Think So

TRANGE CAREER OF

This is Mrs. Dennis, Mrs. Who?" asked two ladies "Mrs. Dennis," repeated

"He is my husband-"
"Why, we have been mar

"Who are you?

"I am Mrs. Dennis."
"So am I." There was another emba nd again the silence was b

"Is that your child?"

The child referred to was a lamonths old, lying upon the be.
The little scene just describtorday afternoon at 200 Luckie little cottage, the home of Mrs. oths old child was sitting in th

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The facts are these: About eight years ago, va Allen was married to

to and has a number of : At that time Dennis sudder from Atlanta. Two children to them, but only one was living Dennis deserted his Atlanta w

O., and on the 15th of March inarried Miss Ida Edwards, Pennis moved across the river rorked there in a cotton factor rife was also a factory employed ard of her husband being in

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"I'm coming after awhile," sa So the Atlanta wife came back While Dennis was, talking to unding within a few feet of th g them curiously. After the way the second wife asked Den "It's a woman I used to I is. "She has troubled me

or here until about three weeks suddenly disappeared from ho On the same day that he left nd her child Dennis appeared is first wife, who was still livin nd who had, until then, been i

Since then Dennis has, it is c LIVING WITH THE FIRST ugusta, and had come home to The second wife supposed that d gone back to Augusta with

gusta inquiring about him. Inter received a call from other of Mrs. Dennis Num have called upon you for halained. "I am not able to se

daughter and little grand t three months old. My da

d's name and the circumstan ally he stumbled upon the

PETINGS

F AND PRICE

BEFORE PLACING

This Week.

oolly dismissed, and he went away in a great

have a charming frankness about them. Nearly all the writers are farmers or small tradesmen, who want a wife with money enough to help them improve their business. In addition to this, they want her to be both strong and young so she can work, and help them in this way. A few of them are very fastidious, and devote pages to describing just the kind of a woman they want. The most particular of them entirely forget to describe themselves, and this gives rise to a suspicion that their appearance won't stand it. Once in a while a man sends his portrait. This is honest, but it is disastrous, and one glance at the picture is a sufficient explanation why the man has difficulty in finding somebody to marry him.

Some of Us Have Valuable Bibles. om the London Daily News.

It is popularly supposed, remarks a correspondent, that the authorized version of the Bible, as we have it today, is entirely free from printers the kind. The following passage, however, speak for itself, and the misprint contained in it will be readily noticed: "Woe to the idol shepherd that leaveth the flock; The sword shall be upon his arm, and upon his right eye; his arm shall be clean dried by the universities press for nearly fifty years, and possibly for a much longer period; at any rate, it will be found in the editions of the Bible for 1839, and 1833, 1885 being the date of publication of the revised version. It was of course discovered by the Revising company, and it would seem as if they wished to consign the fault to oblivion, as they substituted a new adjective ("worthless") for that misprinted—namely, "idle;" avoiding, moreover, any reference, marginal or otherwise, to the allera-

CHAT ABOUT PERSONS.

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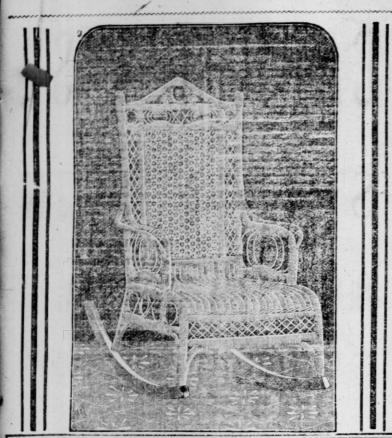
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THEIR NAMES DENNIS.

TWO WIVES WHO CLAIM THE SAME HUSBAND.

STRANGE CAREER OF ALEX. DENNIS

First Wife is Still Living Can Hardly be Said to Believe Marriage a Failure, Yet Alexander

Dennis May Think So if a Case of Bigamy is

"This is Mrs. Dennis, Mrs. Dennis."

"Who?" asked two ladies simultaneously. "Mrs. Dennis," repeated Captain Couch. The two ladies bowed in silence, and the flence was embarrassing. Neither of them

"Yes," said Captain Couch. "I wanted you two ladies to be together and understand this atter. Now between you it can be decided hich wife Mr. Dennis belongs to."

"Why, we have been married seven or eight

Proven Against Him.

"Who are you?" "So am I."

There was another embarrassing silence, nd again the silence was broken by the cap-

"Is that your child?"

The child referred to was a baby about three months old, lying upon the bed in the room. The little scene just described occurred yesterday afternoon at 200 Luckie street, a neat little cottage, the home of Mrs, Edwards and her daughter, Mrs. Alexander Dennis.

A few minutes before Captains Couch and Wright had entered the room with the other Mrs. Dennis, the young mother of the three months old child was sitting in the room with the baby in her arms. Three or four little neighbor children were in the room, but Mrs. Edwards, the grandmother of the baby, was

In the course of conversation between the adies was told one of the most remarkable tories that ever came to light here.

The facts are these:
About eight years ago, in Atlanta, Miss Eva Allen was married to Mr. Alexander Dennis. Dennis had lived in Atlanta all his way.

Sometimes a man from some thinly settled western part of the country applies for a wife by letter. Usually these written applications have a charming frankness about them the country applications have a charming frankness about them.

Dennis. Dennis had lived in Atlanta an instance western part of the country applies for a wife law the same from Clayton county. The couple lived together in Atlanta until bout the first of April, 1888.

At that time Dennis suddenly disappeared from Atlanta. Two children had been born them, but only one was living at the time Dennis deserted his Atlanta wife.

From Atlanta Dennis went to Hamburg, S. C., and on the 15th of March is said to have dennis moved across the river to Augusta and orked there in a cotton factory. His second ife was also a factory employe.

About six months ago the Atlanta wife eard of her husband being in Augusta, and leard also that her husband was married ere. She went to Augusta and succeeded e day in finding him at work in the factory. They sat down and quietly talked over af-airs. The husband inquired about Atlanta elatives and acquaintances, and then in reply questions told of his going to Hamburg, and

rom there to Augusta.
"I heard that you had married again, Alex," emarked the first wife.
"No," he said, "I've never married because

always intended going back as soon as ld save some money. He finally convinced his wife that there was no and for her suspicions, but refused to come

"I'm coming after awhile," said he ay the second wife asked Dennis who it was, "It's a woman I used to live with," said is. "She has troubled me a great deal in

For several weeks after this Dennis lived ith the second wife in Augusta and then oved with her to Atlanta. He lived with here until about three weeks ago, and then ddenly disappeared from home. On the same day that he left his second wife

ad her child Dennis appeared at the home of is first wife, who was still living in Atlanta, ad who had, until then, been ignorant of her ince then Dennis has, it is charged, been

He stated to her that he had just come from gusta, and had come home to stay. The second wife supposed that her husband one back to Augusta with the intention eserting her, and wrote some letters to

gusta inquiring about him. or five days ago City Warden Jumbo r received a call from Mrs. Edwards, mother of Mrs. Dennis Number Two. have called upon you for help," the lady lained. "I am not able to support myself daughter and little grandchild—a baby t three months old. My daughter's hushas deserted her and she is in actual

AN INVESTIGATION.

warden promised to investigate the case, he was as good as his word. e called at the house and learned the husd's name and the circumstances in the case. re was another wife in the case, and the

The first wife tells a straight story about her

marriage here.

The second wife tells a straight story about her marriage in Hamburg, S. C. Dennis is not here to explain matters, because, when Jumbo Hunter called at the first wife's home and told her that there was a secand wife she told her husband, and it is believed that Dennis has disappeared.

At any rate, he could not be found by the po-

lice yesterday.

Animal Poison. The great increase in mortality resulting from the bites of rabid dogs and eats is alarming; and the fact that quite a number of fatal cases have been recently reported in which the animals had exhibited no signs of rables, adds to the alarm. The case of the family in Walton county, Ga., is an instance of this. The cat which produced the fatal consequences was an ordinary house pet, and was not rabid at all, as far as appearances go. Is it not then a question, whether the bite or saliva from all animals is not poison to the human family, when carried into the circulation either by swallowing or coming in contact with an exposed surface, as a cut

on the flesh?

The reporter learned yesterday, of a very remarkable case which is about this: "A lady in a southern city owned a poodle dog, which was a great pet, was in the habit of fondling and kissing it as is often the case. The dog contracted distemper, and the saliva poisoned the lady. She broke out in great blotches and sores, deepening into malignant ulcers, which of course affected her general health, from a handsome and most attractive woman, she was reduced to a mere skeleton. Her case baffled the physicians, and she was carried to her mother's the physicians, and she was carried to her mother's home to die. This lady begun taking Swift's Specific on the 25th of February last, and on the 11th of March was so much improved as to be able to go home again. She thinks S. S. S. will cure her en

ANOTHER CASE.

Mr. John F. Heard, of Auburn, Ala., says that his little boy milked a cow while his finger had a fresh cut on it; the saliva of the calf was taken into the circulation of his blood. The hand and arm broke out in cruptions and sores which gradually extended to his back and body. The sores were deep, away down under the skin. They were angry looking and had no disposition to heal. He got two bottles of Swift's Specific, and it cured him sound and well, and greatly improved his general health.

"Do you think Swift's Specific will eradi-cate the virus of animal poison?" was asked of Dr. J. Dickson Smith yesterday. "I believe it will," was the reply, "S. S. S. cures all blood taint by forcing out the poison, and I think if a person bitten by a rabid animal should begin the Specific at once,

La Tosca parasols in elegant handles just opened at John Ryan's

system of the poison and prevent hydrophobia."

Splendid line new style printed flannels for "tea gowns" at John Ryan's Sons.

800 pieces torchon lace on bargain table at John Ryan's Sons.

Death of C. E. Hawes. Died, at his residence, 87 Capitol avenue, E. C. Hawes, of typhoid pneumonia. He was former by resident of Clarksville, and was thirty-one years of age. The funeral will take place at Clarksville, the body being taken on Monday morning by the Richmond and Danville 7 o'clock train,

"Jane Hading" and all the new styles veiling and ruching at John Ryan's Sons.

Rev. Dr. C. S. Lucas on Slang. Don't forget the notice already given in this paper of the lecture to be delivered next Tuesday evening at the Y. M. C. A. building, at eight o'clock

m. The reputation of this distinguished scholar and The reputation of this distinguished scholar and diving gives assurance of a rare treat.

The admittance fee is small, only 25 cents, and designed to aid a most work that the property of the control of

Children's school shoes almost given away at John Ryan's Sons in comparison to prices asked elsewhere.

Don't fail to see those Sons offer this week.

THE RAILROADS.

Delayed Trains. R. & D. Train No. 50, 11:00 a. m. R. & D. Train No. 3. 9:0 p. m. E. T. V. & G. Train No. 12, 1:50 a, m. Central R. R. Train Nó. 13, 10:25 p. m.

Red and Rattan Furniture.

We have just received over 500 styles Ratian Chairs, Couches and Parlor Snits, in plain and fancy e lors, and with o' without upholstery. We have seemed the agency of the famous Red and Ruitan house, of Messrs, Heywood Bros. & Co., the largest makers of these goods in the world, and will sell these beautiful goods at factory prices. Largest stock of Ratian Furniture in the south.

Summary For the Week.

The Central railroad had trains late on Sunday, Wednesday, (4), Thursday, Friday and Saturday. The total delay in hours was 22 hours and 18

minutes.

The Richmond and Danville was late on Monday and Saturday, (2.) The total delay was 14 hours and 20 minutes.

The Atlanta and West Point was behind on Monday and Friday. In all the loss was 45 minutes.

The East Tennessee, Virginia and Georgia arrived off time Monday, Tuesday, Wednesday (2), Thursday and Saturday. The entire delay was four hours and eleven minutes.

The Georgia Pacific was behind on Monday only, and the loss was one hour and thirty minutes.

and the loss was one hour and thirty minutes.

The Georgia lost one hour and forty minutes only during thousek. It was on Wednesday.

The Western and Atlantic lost twenty-fixe minutes on Friday. Excursion Rates.

Mr. Slaughter, assistant commissioner, has just issued a circular giving excursion rates for delegates attending conventions during March and April. The rates have been arranged on the certificate plan under the rules of the

the certificate plan under the rules of the Southern Passenger association:

District convention Young Men's Christian association at Waycross, Ga., March 22-25, 18-9, certificates to be signed by A. M. Southall, secretary; address. Waycross, Ga. Agents at Jesup, Albany and Savannah should also be instructed 'o nonor certificates for return tickets to points beyond, when duly executed, if presented on or before March 27, 1889.

The Farmers' Allance of Georga at Athana, Ga., April 4-6, 1889, certificates to be signed by R. L. Burks, secretary; address, Chipley, Ga. Agents at McDonough, Griffin, Albany, Jesup and Savannah should also be instructed to honor certificates for return tickets to points beyond, when duly executed,

If presented on or before April 8, 1889.

The Alabama Dental association at Mobile, Ala., April 9-12, 1889, certificates to be signed by R. Y. Jones, sceretary; address, Florence, Ala., Grand Lodge Knights and Ladies of Honor, at Nashville, Tenn., April 9-11, 1889, certificates to be signed by Mrs. Dosle Brooks, grand secretary; address, Memphis, Tenn.

The Medical Association of the State of Alabama, at Mobile, Ala., April 9-12, 1889, certificates to be signed T. A. Means, M. D., secretary; address, Montgomery, Ala.

Supreme Conclave Improved Order Heptasophs, at Richmond, Va., April 16-20, 1889, certificates to be signed by Elwin Earcekson, supreme secretary; address, Baltimore, Md.

Certificates of the Trunk Line association to be honored.

Certificates must be filled in and signed on one side by the ticket agent at the starting point and on the other by the secretary, or other authorized person named above.

Return tickets by the route traveled going to the place of meeting, limited to a continuous

Return tickets by the route traveled going to the place of meeting, limited to a continuous passage, should be furnished upon presentation and surrender of certificates of the Southern Passenger association, properly filled and signed, at one-third the highest limited tariff fare. If no havited rate is quoted to the point desired, one-third of the lowest unlimited rate should be used.

Excursion rates returning to apply only to points within the state in which the meeting is held.

A March Excursion. An excursion rate of three cents a mile one way for the round trip has been authorized.
Rates of three cents per mile one way for, the round trip, from Knoxville, Tenn., Chattanooga, Tenn., Birmingham, Ala., Montgomery, Ala., and intermediate points, to Albany, Ga., and return, for special excursion, March 27th, 1889. Tickets to be on sale March 27th, only, and to be of iron clad signature form, continuous passage in each direction, good leaving point at which sold on date of sa'e only, and limited for return passage to thirty (30) days from date of sale. The contract and coupons must be stamped or written in ink across face, "Special excursion." The mileage of the shortest line by which through tickets are sold and trains run in connection to be used in computing the rates. An excursion rate of three cents a mile one

The Washington Centennial. The Southern Passenger association's rate committee has prepared a schedule of round trip ticket from points in the south to New York for the celebration of the centennial of the inauguration of Washington. The Atlanta rate is \$26.80.

The Gainesville and Dahlonega Railroad. The Gamesville and Danionega Railroad.

Dahlonega, Ga., March 16.—[Special.]—
The work of making a new survey from Dahlonega to Leather's ford, on the above road, was commenced this week, under the supervision of Messrs. Renneau and Gaillard, of Atlanta, two gentlemen

of much experience on various railroads in this

of intenses per letter of the road, is state.

Colonel W. P. Price, the president of the road, is having this work done in order to bring the line of road as near as possible to the iron ores.

The extent of the magnetic iron ore in this county was not known when the original line was located, and as the shipping of this ore to Birmingham and elsewhere will be the greatest source of revenue, it becomes important to penetrate the iron section as deeply as possible.

Colonel Price is more sanguine than ever of the completion of the road, but exactly what his plans and purposes are, your correspondent cannot be finished during the present year.

Accident on the Atlanta and West Point.

No. 2, a south bound freight train on the

No. 2, a south bound freight train on the Atlanta and West Point, was derailed at Hancock last night about 7 o'clock. No damage of any consequence, with the exception of two cars being thrown from the track. The accident was due to the spread of the track.

John Ryan's Sons offer a big drive for tomorrow in ingrain carpet at $62\frac{1}{2}$ cents. They also offer the easiest of terms.

Very Much Better. Colonel Acton's health continues to improve. He is now able to walk about his home

John Ryan's Sons will surprise you with prices on matting this mattings John Ryan's week at 12½, 15, 17 and "hot cakes." Nothing 19 cent yard.

A VETERAN OF TWO WARS.

AT \$3.50 EACH.

Haverty's, 89 Whitehall. Haverty's, 89 Whitehall. Haverty's, 89 Whitehall.

Besides the above special, we carry the finest and best assorted stock of Furniture, and have the most commodious and best ligh ted store in Atlanta, whilst our prices are under those of any competition for a good article.

This week will be opening week, and will be a "Hummer" in Furniture Bargains.

Haverty & Co., 89 Whitehall and 96 Broad Streets.

HAVERTY & CO..

Spring Opening of Fine Furniture. Special Bargains During Opening Week!

Goods. Best Makes. New Styles. Lowest Prices!

Mr. William G. Newman is dead. He breathed his last at two o'clock yesterday

About two weeks ago Mr. Newman went to Knoxville to attend court, being interested in a case on trial there in which he had considerable property involved.

His health had been feeble for some time and Wednesday he was taken ill and had two severe chills. He went to the East Tennessee depot and purchased a ticket to Atlanta, understanding that the 'bus would take him to his residence when he arrived in Atlanta. The 'bus failed to take him further than the

union depot, and a friend walked with him to his residence on Filmore street. He took to his bed, from which he The convention will hold a meeting at Department of pain in his throat, and became unable to breathe except in a gasping way, and a physician was sent for, but Captain Newman died before the doctor arrived.

He leaves a wife and several children. He was born in Harrisonburg, Va., in 1829, and was significantly through the properties of the order. The object of the order is two-fold—to raise a fund by contribution for the relief of the sick, afflicted machinists, to find employment for worthy mechanics out of work, and to refine never rose. Friday night he complained of

was sixty years of age.

When quite young he removed with his father's family, to Knoxville, Tenn., and the family became the owners of a very large and valuable tract of land, embracing a consider-

valuable tract of fand, embracing a considerable portion of the city of Knoxville. By some means they became dispossessed, and to recover the land the suit was instituted in which he was engaged when taken ill.

Captain Newman's father was a distinguish. captain Newman's tather was a distinguished citizen of Tennessee, and a man of wealth
and influence. One of his uncles was attorneygeneral of the statel and several members of
the family filled high positions.
Captain Newman volunteered in the service in the Mexican war, and served his
country well in that wild dream of American
clove and assisted in wresting from the Mexi-

country wen'n that while dream of American glory and assisted in wresting from the Mexican government the princely domain that is the richest heritage left to the United States by her patriotic sons.

He also volunteered in the confederate war, and joined the Twenty Third regiment, Tennessee Volunteers, and was elected captain of company. He served through the war with

nessee Volunteers, and was elected captain of company. He served through the war with honor to himself and the cause for which he battled. He was wounded twice, and of late years these wounds gave him great trouble. Brownlow's persecutions caused him, with other Tennesseeans, to remove to Atlanta soon after the war where he has remained since. He was elected member of the council to-He was elected member of the council to-ward the end of the 'sixties, and was an active worker in the cause of education. Placed at the head of a committee appointed to look into the feasibility of having free schools in the city of Atlanta, he reported in favor of the movement, and when the issue was made he was one of the most earnest advocates of the establishment of the system; in the council was one of the most carriest advocates of the establishment of the system in the council. For this reason he was frequently spoken of as the father of the free schools.

He was a contractor, and helped to erect a

great many of the large buildings in Atlanta, among which are the Western and Atlantic de-pot, First Methodist church and The Consti-

pot, First Methodist church and THE CONSTITUTION building.

Immediately after the great earthquake in 1887, Captain Newman went to Charleston, where he did noble service in helping to rebuild the fallen city.

During his long residence in Atlanta Captain Newman made hosts of friends, and was greatly beloved for his nobility of character and generosity of soul.

He was one of the most zealous and active members of the Confederate Veterans' association and took a great deal of interest in the welfare of the order. He was one of the first to conceive the idea of

was one of the first to conceive the idea of putting headstones on the soldiers' graves and identifying the fallen heroes and perpetuating their memory.

The funeral will take place this afternoon at 3:30 o'clock from the Fifth Baptist church. The interment will be in Oakland cemetery. The following gentlemen are requested to act as pallbearers:

as pallbearers:
Dr. Amos Fox, Colonel Reuben Arnold,
Major Tom Williams, Captain John L. Conly, Mr. Charles d'Alvigny, Mr. S. M. Inman,
Captain W. D. Ellis and Captain H. H. Col-

quitt.

These gentlemen are requested to meet at Undertaker Swift's office at 30'clock tomorrow afternoon. The Confederate Veterans are expected to aftend the services, and it is hoped that there will be a full attendance of his old comrades to witness the last sad rites.

John Ryan's Sons' spring importation of Paris dress goods are now in. They are beauties; nothing like them elsewhere.

John Ryan's Sons are selling every variety of "flower seed" at 3 cents paper. Call telegraphy." and get a list of the various kinds.

stainless and fast black hose are selling like like them elsewhere.

A NEW ORDER.

order to introduce them to our customers, we woffer the first stock at exactly what they cost us. The prices for this week only will be: \$5 for all \$12 carriages. \$10 for all \$12 carriages. \$16 for all \$20 carriages. Higher prices in proportion.

The United Machinists and Mechanical Engineers Will Meet Here Next May.

The order of United Machinists and Mechanical Engineers will hold a convention in Atlanta on the 6th of next May.
The order originated here in May, 1888, and the fact of the organization was first mentioned in The Constitution several weeks ago.

It has spread from Pennsylvania to Texas and Colorado, and now numbers over thirty lodges in about ten months time, and is fast covering North America. The various lodges will send about 100 delegates altogether, some of whom will be accompanied by their wives, to organize a supreme grand lodge for North America. The convention will be in session about a week and will meet in the senate chamber.

ate chamber.

The convention will hold a meeting at De-

worthy mechanics out of work, and to refine
the social and educational qualities of machinists and to instruct them in the improvements
in their business.

Applicants for membership must be white,
free born, male citizens of some civilized coun-

try, twenty-one years old, practical machinists, and must be employed at the time of election. BECK'S WEALTH.

Three Applications For Letters of Administration. There have been at least three applications for letters of administration on the estate of Adam Beck, the negro miser.

Judge Calhoun will hear the arguments and settle the question Monday morning at nine o'clock.

Beck's property is not so valuable as was at first supposed. It will net about \$600 after the debts are paid, according to careful esti-

mates.

The law that regulates the winding up of The law that regulates the winding up of estates of this sort provides that the nearest kin shall be granted letters of admistration upon having given the proper bond and after qualifying before the ordinary. After the nearest kin comes the largest creditor, and in case there is no application from either of these sources, the matter is left to the discretion of the ordinary, who may appoint any suitable person who can comply with the requirements of the law. This is usually done by the county administrator.

JAILED FOR INSANITY.

Mr. R. Alexander Pressley's Sad Misfortunes -To Be Tried Monday. Yesterday morning a son of Mr. R. Alexander Pressley applied to Judge Calhoun for a

The charge was insanity.

Mr. Pressley, the son, stated that his father's mind has been failing for some time, and not a great while ago he wandered away and was gone from home for a considerable time. A friend hunted him up and brought him home

warrant for the arrest of his father.

again.

But he grew worse and worse, and became possessed with the idea that his wife and family had made away with his property, and he threatened to kill his wife, whom he seemed to blowe next. to blame most.

Finally it was decided that the family were

The warrant was issued and he was arrested and placed in jail to await his trial on the charge of insanity Monday morning at 10 John Ryan's Sons'

importation of black hose from Chemnitz, Germany, have just arrived. They are guaranteed absolutely fast black and stainless.

Don't fail to see them.

Atlanta concern has had these goods; but we believe the trade is here for them, and we bought in large quantity in order to get rock bottom prices. We shall sell them at factory figures.

"We are also agents for the celebrated "Heywood Baby Carriage," and can take care of the beautiful Atlanta bables to perfection. Each carriage is warranted by us. The largest portion of the new extension on the second floor will be devoted to the display of the Reed and Rattan furniture and baby carriages." Don't fail to see them. Has Growing Faith In It.

Colonel D. U. Sloan, of this city, had charge of the first telegraph office in Atlanta, and his devo-tion to the art of telegraphy has intensified with his years. Said he yesterday, in speaking of the great years. Said he yesterday, in speaking of the great advantages offered by it as a powerful and growing factor in modern civilization: "The demand for operators is growing every day, while other professions are being overcrowded. Where can you find a good telegrapher or expert operator in good standing out of employment? Every railway station must have its operator, and, as all the smaller stastions want combination men, the railroad agent must be an operator. A telegraph operator's position is one of respectability and responsibility, consequently remunerative, and is adapted to both othe sexes, and is to-day the certain stepping stone to business success, and, taking into consideration to business success, and, taking into consideratio the time and expense required to lear the art, there is nothing so promising to the coming generation as

John Ryan's Sons are having a big run on L. A. Hawes, a Marietta street grocer, had his delivery wagon damaged to the extent of \$5 yesterday by the horse running away. The horse thouse frightened by some boys throwing rocks at the same of \$2, \$2.50 and importation of matward of the same John Ryan's Sons' | equal these for 50 per | are now in. Over cent more.

> A Game of Ball, A game of baseball between the Technological and High school boys Saturday afternoon resulted in victory for the Techs, the score stand, ing at the end of the eight innings, 28 to 10 in favor of the Techs.

DIED IN CHAINS,

And His Remains Unclaimed by Friend or

Relative. Friday evening Anderson Leak died while rving a sentence on the county chaingang for simple larceny.

No one claimed the body for burial.

Yesterday morning a bulletin was posted at the courthouse, notifying the public that he was dead, and that his friends might come and

olaim the body.

Up to a late hour no one had appeared to take charge of the remains, and it is probable that the county will have to attend to the burial of the remains of the convict.

Stole Some Suspenders A warrant was sworn out by Patrolman H. L. Smith, against Leonard Neal. yesterday morning. He was carried to jail in default of

bail.

Neal stole a pair of suspenders worth fifteen cents from L. Fresh, on Decatur street, and when arrested he had two big rocks which he

Emma Phinizee was tried on a charge of lunacy, before Judge Calhoun yesterday, and will be sent to the asylum Monday.

A REMARKABLE ATLANTA INSTITUTION. Enterprise, Pluck and Merit Lead to Success A Constitution Man's Visit to the Model

Furniture House of Atlanta-Haverty & Co.'s Extensive Establishment-A Perfect Wonder Land of Beautiful Furniture. Our reporter made a visit on yesterday to the furniture concern of Messrs. Haverty & Co., 89 Whitehall street, which has been undergoing repairs and additions for the past two months, when he was met by Mr. J. J. Haverty, one of the proprietors— who, by the way, was the successful manager of the carpet business of Messrs. Rich & Bros. for the past five years, and who has a large number of friends in Atlanta and through ut the state who will be glad to know of his success and active association with the firm of Haverty & Co. After a few social remarks, Mr. Haverty proposed to show the reporter through the establishment, and to discuss its merits. "Very few people in Atlanta," said he, "wholly appreciate what we have done here for the furniture trade, or understand the immensity of our establish-

ment. We have three large floors besides our base ment, evering an area of nearly 17.000 square feet. Every article of furniture is arranged so as to give the customer every opportunity to see it thoroughly, and no one need be afraid of getting a poor or an mperfect article. This was a state of affairs badiy ineeded in the trade in Attanta, as the usual furniture store is so dark, and the furniture is kept so distressingly dirty, that customers were loath to buy fine goods here, but we have changed this order of things altogether. We carry only the best make and buy only salable styles. We buy for cash an

"We buy in every market where we can find to suit, and when prices are right. Our bed room suites came from Grand Rapids, Chicago, Evansville, Cincinnatti, and elsewhere. Our parlor goods are made especially for us in Chicago and Cincinnati, and our general line of furniture is bought from the leading manufacturing centers."

"Whose goods do you carry?" asked the news-

"Don't you have special lines, also, which you "Yes, we control the entire line of fine goods made by 'The Armstrong Furniture Co.,' Evansville, Ind., one of the largest and best manufactories in this ountry, and whose goods are now placed in some

country, and whose goods are now placed in some of the best houses in Atlanta and in Georgia, "We are also agents for the Reed and Ratian Furniture of the great concern of Messrs. Heywood, Bros. & Co., the largest manufacturers of this line of goods in the world, and whose entire line will be handled by us in Atlanta. We have just received the first lot of their goods, which were selected by myself last week in Baltimore. This lot gives us over 500 different styles and shapes of chairs, couches, parlor suits, tables, etc., in plalu and fancy colors, and also upholstered. "Tis the first time any Atlanta concern has had the courage to buy such an immense stock of these goods; but we believe

display of the Reed and Rattan furniture and baby carriages."
"Do you carry any Atlanta made goods?"
"Oh, yes, all of our mattresses and spring beds are Atlanta made, and we handle the entire line of that wonderful institution, The Boyd & Baxter Furniture Factory," whose cheap and medium grades of furniture are equal in finish, style and quality to any goods of their kind made west. We take great pride in Atlanta's factories and institutions, both myself and brother being Atlanta men. myself and brother being Atlanta men."

After a thorough inspection of the magnificent display of furniture, our reporter took his leave, agreeably impressed and surprised at the extent of this typical Atlanta success, and we recommend any one in need of furniture to visit the Mesers. Haverty & Co.'s elegant store.

Big drive this week at John Ryan's Sonsin gents' unlaundried shirts.

John Ryan's Sons' \$3. No shoe house can | tings direct from China 1,000 rolls to select from, more than all the houses in Atlanta put together.

First Eaptist church, corner of Forsyth and Wal-on attects. There will be proaching at 11 a m by lev. G. B. Strickler, D. D. No service at night, unday school at 9:30 a m. Young men's neeting at 7:30 p m Wednesday. All are cordially nyited.

Avenue Mission of the First Baptist church, ear Technological school. Sabbath school at 3 p , Ed White, Jr., superintendent. Everybody wel-

osition Hotel Mission of the First Baptist, Marnetta street—Gospel and P rayer meetig sunday afternoon at 3 o'dlock, in charge of Monglieth, A. W. Bealer, J. A. Awtry and Persons living in the city cordially invited,

dent.

de

l at 3:00 p m, E. S. Lumpkins, superin-are invited. All are invited.

Baptist church, 31 Jones avenue—W. C. Baptist church, 31 Jones avenue—W. C. Passor—Preaching II a. m. by the paster, 9 p. m. by Rev. J. W. Jones, D. D. Ord = Sur per will be observed at coft the morning service. Sabbath school, W. H. Bell, sperintendent. Weekly prayer Wednesday night. All members of the are cardestly requested—to attend these and the public are cordially invited.

Girls, Sunbeams, Seats free. * Seats free. * Preaching at church, corner of Bell and Flumore, C. Notrows, pastor. Preaching at Rev. Dr. J. M. Jones, and by Rev. T. E. McCutchen, at 9:39 a.m., T. J. Buchanan, Prayer meeting Thursday night, ence Friday night. Public invited

Atlanta Baptist church, Bradley street—H. C. dy, pastor. Preaching at 11 am and at 7 pm. pastor. Subject for morning. "The Perflows of the Last Day," at night, "How to the Damnation of Hell." Sunday school pm. George Andrews, superiniendent, meeting Wednesday and Friday evenings at m. Ali are cordially invited tocome.

End Baptist church, corner Lee and Gordon, West End.—Rev. S. Y. Jameson, pastor, imp today at 11 am and 7:30 pm by the pastor, y school at 9:45 a m. Dr. William Crenshaw, neucled.

lie is cordially invited.

Its Street Mission, (179 Marietta street.) Suntion Street Mission, (179 Marietta street.) Suncool at 9 a. m. John F. Barelay, superintenervices every Sunday and Thursday even-

ur Street Mission Sunday school (162 Decatur 1890 p.m., N. C. Spence, superintendent, meeting every Tuesday night. Cottage meet-ry Friday night. All are cordially invited to e services. Mission Sunday school at 3 p m, W. B.

se services.

e Mission Sunday school at 3 p m, W. B. inerliteadent. Surch, corner Whitehall and West Peters v. J. W. Lee, D. D., pasior. Preaching a mby the pastor. Subject, "The Law tund Life," At 7:45 p. m. Dr. Henry M. estare on "Foreign Missionary Work," be his own observation of misork in the countries he has vissor in the countries he has vissome firm Monday at 7:39 p. m. ple's Christian League meeting Tuesday m. Sunday school at 9:30 a. m. Entery the Giris' Society Tuesday, 8 p. m. one Mission Chapel, Lonard street.—ooi at 3 p. m. today. Preaching at 7:30 p. m. venue Mission.—Sunday school at 3 p. mg 7:30 p. m. Prayer meeting Thursday at 7:30 p. m. venue Mission.—Sunday school at 3 p. mg 7:30 p. m. Prayer meeting Thursday at 7:30 pm by the pastor. Sunday school & Gallatt, superintendent, Young men's ting every Monday night. General sting every Friday night. Class meeting m. Parsonage Aid society Monday a vited.

p m. All invited.

Walker Street Methodist church, junction of Walker and Nelson streets—Rev. H. J. Ellis, pastor. The memorial services of W. E. Botherton will be held at 11 am. Preaching 7:30 p m by the pastor. Sabbath school at 9:30 am, E. H. Orr, superintendent. The Young Men's Evangelical of this city will hold its monthly meeting Tuesday, 7:30 p m. Regular prayer meeting Wednesday at 7:15 p m. All are cordially invited to these services.

Fayne's Chapel, corner of Hunnicutt and Luckle streets.—A. W. Williams, pastor. Sunday school at 9:30 a m. Dr. A. J. Bell, superintendent. Preaching at 11 a m by Rev. I.S. Hopkins, D.D., and 7:15 p m by the pastor. Sabject of evening discourse, "The Evidences of Conversion." Class meeting at 3 p m. Grace church, corner Houston and Boulevard—Rev. R. F. Eakes, pastor. Preaching at 11 a m by Amicus W. Williams; at 7:30 p m by the pastor, at 3 pm. All ministers of the city and demands of the late pastor are invited to attend. Sunday school 9:30 a m. Prayer meeting and leachers' meeting Wednesday at 7:30 p m. Young men's prayer useding Friday at 7:39 p m.

Park Street Methodist Church, West End.—Rev. A. G. Wardlaw, pastor. Class incetting at 9:00 a m. Bunday school at 10 a m. W. W. Lambdin, superinendent. Preaching at 11 a m and 7:30 p m. Young benote the pastor. Prayer meeting and lecture Wednesday at 7:30 p m. Young benote the pastor. Prayer meeting and lecture Wednesday at 7:30 p m. Young benote the pastor. Prayer meeting and lecture Wednesday at 7:30 p m. Young benote the pastor. Prayer meeting and lecture Wednesday at 7:30 p m. Young benote the pastor. Prayer meeting meeting Friday at 7:30 p m. All invited to these services.

Merritts Avenue Church, neeting Frasar, su crin-tendent. Young men's prayer meeting Wednesday at 7:30 p m. Welcome to all.

Mar'etta Street M. E. Church, between Spring and Bartow streets.—Rev. A. F. Ellington, pastor. Prayer meeting Wednesday at 7:30 p m. All are cordially invited.

Asbury church, corner Davis and Foundry streets ing Wednesday at 7

ary church, corner Davis and Foundry streets

J. T. Richardson, pastor. Preaching at 11 a

T. H. D. M. Sunday school at 3 pm. F. M.

Superintendent. Prayer meeting Wednesday

p. m. All are cordially invited.

h Atlanta Mission Sunday school at 3:00 p. m.

ogen, superintendent. J. L. Logan, superintendent.

Preaching at No. 21 Ella street, old barracks, every Sunday at 11 o'clock, except the second Sinday of each month. Sunday school every Sunday

CHRISTIAN CHURCH.

German Lutheran shurch, corner Forsyth and farnett streets—J. H. Klerner, pastor. Services at 1 a m and 7:30 pm. Sunday school at 10 o'clock au. Everybody is welcome.

Everybody is welcome.

UNITARIAN.

Church of Our Father, on Church street, near junction of Penchtree and Forsyth streets.—The pastor, Rev. Geo. Leonard Chaney, will preach at 11 a m. Sunday school and minister's class at 12:15 p. m. No evening service. Sents free. All are welcome.

CONGREGATIONAL.

CONGREGATIO i. All are invited to these services, eb, near Fulton cotton mills, Borne C. McDaniel pastor. Preaching 11 Address to childron 7:30 p m by Dr. ston, Sabbath school 3 p m, R. L. ntendent. Regular prayer meeting 7:45. All are welcome.

All are welcome.

Whitehall street, near Humphries—

ke, pastor. Preaching at 11 a m and the pastor.

e, pastor. Preaching at 11 a m and y school at 3 p m, J. F. Beck, supert. All invited.

All invited.

Clarke, pastor. Preaching at 3:00 pm.

chool at 2 p m, Charles Deckner, snperinAll welcome.

Bible class at 9:30 a m. Burton Smith, teacher. While the sermon at the evening service, given under the auspices of St. Luke's chapter of the Brotherhood of St. Andrew, is de igned to benefit young people especially, who are most carnestly invited to be present, those of more mature years will find in it food for their spiritual needs and will be heartly welcomed. Lenten services every day, except Sunday, at 7:30 a m and 4 p m.

Good Shepherd chapel, Plum street—Sunday school at 3:30 p. m.

St. Philip's church, corner Washington and Hunter streets—Rev. Byron Holley, rector. Holy communion at 7 a m, except first Sunday in the month 11 a m. Morniug prayer with sermon at 11 a m.

Evening prayer and service of song with sermon at 4:30 p m. Sunday school at 9:30 a m. All are made welcome.

Emanuel chapel, North Atlanta. Sunday school at 3:30 p. m. Epiphany chapel, Jackson street. Sunday school

St. Paul's. West End—The Rev. George M. Fun-ce, rector. Services in Culberson's hall, corner ee and Gordon streets, every Sunday at 11 a m. unday school at 9:45 a m. Service and lecture on

Sunday school at 9:45 a m. Service and lecture on Tuesdays and Thursdays at 4 p m.

The Mission of the Redeemer, corner Fair and Walker streets—The Rev. George M. Funsten, rector. Services overy Sunday at 7:30 p. m. Sunday school at 3 p m. Service Wednesdays at 7:30 p. m. PERSPYTERIAN.

First Presbyterian church, Marietta street—Rev. E. H. Barnett, D. D., pastor. Preaching at 11 a m by Rev. R. A. Webb. D. D., of Charleston, S. C. Sunday school at 9:30 a m. Hugh T. Inman, superintendent. Regular weekly prayer meeting Wednesday at 7:30 p m. Young men's prayermeeting Thursday at 7:30 p m. All are cordially invited.

Wedne-day at 7:30 p m. Young men's prayermeeting Thursday at 7:30 p m. All are cordialty invited.

Marietta street mission Sunday school of the First Presbyterian church will meet just to the right and opposite the old Exposition hotel, on Marietta street, at 3 o'clock p m. All invited.

Gentral Presbyterian church, Washington street—Rev. G. B. Strickler, D. D., pastor. Preaching at '11 am and 7:30 p m by the pastor. Sunday school at 9:30 am, Professor W. Lumpkin, superintendent. The sunday school orchestar will rence deligated music. The exercises of the infant class will be pleasing and instructive to all. Regular weekly prayer meeting Wednesday 7:30 p m. Young men's prayer meeting Wednesday 7:30 p m. Young men's prayer meeting on Thursday at 7:30 o'clock p m. De ignitud church music will be rendered by the newly organized choir—Mrs. Hugh Angler soprano, Mrs. Gonstantin Sternberg, alto, Prifessor Abdill, tenor, Professor Shepard, bass. All are cordially invited.

tenor: Professor Shepard, bass. All are cordially invited.

Third Presbyterian Church—Special service today for children at 11 o'clock. Preaching at 7:39 by 1. R. Branham, D. D., of Forsyth, Ga.

Fourth Presbyterian church—Rev. T. P. Cleveland, pastor. Preaching at 11 a m and 7:00 bm by the bastor. Sabbath school at 9:32 a m. Prayer meeting Wednesday at 7:00 pm. A cordial invitation to all to attend.

West End Presbyterian church, corner Gordon and Ashby streets—Rev. N. B. Mathes supply service at 11 a m by Rev. N. B. Mathes, and 7:30 p m by Rev. R. A. Webb, of Charleston, S. C. Sunday school 2:30 a m. George B. McGaughey, superintendent. Prayer meeting Wednesday evening, 7:30. All invited.

COLORED.

Second quarterly meeting Allen Temp of A. M. 1 hurch. Preaching 11 a m and at 7:30 p n y R.-v. S. H. Robertson, presiding elder, and at p m by Rev. Beck.

An Interesting Book "How I Became Consort," the history of Jeff Gordon, handsomely illustrated, is given away free at the drug stores of this city.

DANGEROUS USE OF STRONG PURGATIVES Most pills, purgatives and Bitter Waters, Most pills, purgatives and Bitter Waters, which act quickly upon the bowels, irritate and often destroy the nucous coats of the stomach and bowels. Indeed their cathartic action is directly caused by the irritation of the bowels, which they produce. Their action should be soothing and stimulating instead of irritating. A continued use of such remedies produces chronic inflammation of the stomach and bowels. This often ends in dangerous disease. The use of the genuine imported Carlshad Sprudel Salt is highly recommended as an aperient, laxative and diutetic, because its action is due solely to its solvent and stimulating properties. It soothes and allays inflammation, and is therefore much preterable to all strong purgatives and Bitter Waters. fore much preterable to all strong purgatives and Bitter Waters.

Beware of imitations. Dr. Toboldt's lecture on Carlsbad Sprudel Salt and pamphlets mailed free. Eisner & Mendelson Co., sole agents, 6 Barclay St., New York.

wed sun—No. 2.

All Fits stopped free by Dr. Kline's Great Nerve Restorer. No fits after first day's use. Marvelous cures. Treatise and \$2.00 trial bot-tle free to fit cases. Send to Dr. Kline, 931 Arch street, Philadelphia, Pa.

Resolutions.

Whereas, the Almighty has seen fit in His providence to remove from our midst our beloved classmate, Andrew Reid. Be it resolved, That we, his classmates, express our appreciation of the manly qualities and amiable traits of character which have endeared him to his school fel-

lows.

Resolved. That we deeply feel our loss, and that
of our institution, to which he was an honor as a
faithful student, his scholarly attainments making
him one of the brightest intellects among us. him one of the brightest intellects among us.
Resolved, That this bereavement, the first to enter our hopeful band, may teach us the uncertainty of life, and make us, in our carnest training for this life, remember the more important preparation for the life to come.

Resolved, That we tender our heartfelt sympathies to his bereaved family and friends; and Resolved, That a copy of these resolutions be forwarded to his parents, and published in the Eatonton and Atlanta papers.

Technological school, Atlanta, Ga., March 16, 1889.

Scrambling for Office-Postmastership and

Collectorship. No matter whether General Lewis or Col-No matter whether General Lewis or Colonel Buck succeeds in controlling the political patronage of Georgia or whether President Harrison concludes either of the aspirants for office whose names have so far been presented Kenny & Satzky have fortified themselves with the finest and best selected stock of spring goods ever brought south. A cail at their merchant tailoring establishment, 13 Whitehall street, is only necessary to convince the most fastidious. E, V, B,

John Ryan's Sons' stainless and fast black hose are selling like "hot cakes." Nothing like them elsewhere.

PERSONALS.

M. M. MAUCK, wall paper and paints, paper hanger, house and sign painter, 27 East Hunter st. DR. THOMAS H. KENAN offers his professional services to the citizens of Atlanta. Office at his residence, 173 West Peters street.

DR. WM. GLEMER has moved his office to 27 North Forsylp atreet. Office hours from 11 to 1, and from 5 to 6 a. w. THE Emerson Laundry Machinery Company, harleston, S. C., dealers in all the latest improved aundry machinery; also a full line of supplies contantly on hand. Send for our prices.

C. J. DANIEL, wall paper, window shades and room moulding, 42 Marietta street. Telephone

DENTAL COLLEGE INFIRMARY, corner Forsyth and Walton streets, open during summer. satisfactorily done at low cost. Dr. W. H. LEYDEN, specialist in diseases of the skin, has removed his office to his residence 8 Whoat street.

Big drive this week at John Ryan's Sons in gents' unlaundried shirts.

New stock of ginghams, "Foiledunord" chambrays, etc., at John Ryan's Sons.

TYPE WRITING

And Stenographic Blusiness-All Kinds of Work Promp, Execued. Messrs. Crankshaw & Johnson, who are expert stenographers and type writers, have copened an effice at 2½ Marietta street. They will do all kinds of stenographer's work, type writing, copying, etc. Office correspondence a specialty. If you need anything in this line give them a cail.

To Charleston People. You can get the News and Courier of the 18th and 14th, giving full account of the Killing of Captain F. W. Dawson, at John M. Miller's, 31 DRESS GOOD, CARPETS, ETC.

THEY ARE ALL HERE! AND WE ARE READY TO SHOW M. RICH & BROS. NOW READY TO SHOW YOU THE GRANDEST ST

SPRING DRESS GOODS

And Silks, in plain, fancy, and novelties that has ever been seen south of Mason and Dixon's line. Many of the French novelties and suits are of our own direct importation. We have but a limited quantity of these goods in them, and in Silk Challies, Batistes, Clairettes, Henriettas, Wool Challies, Serges, Mohairs, Cashmeres and Albatross we show the very latest shades of this season. We

IMPORTED \$10,000 WORTH OF SILKS

In China, Foulard, Armure, Faille Française, carpet par excellence for large drawingrooms Royal and Portesnuora, in plain and fancy, that we are offering very much under the very latest out at attractive prices. regular prices.

Our import order for

LACES AND EMBROIDERIES

Was \$9,750; on this we saved 20 per cent, of which we will give our customers the full benefit. Call on us and we will show you the the balance of the season, as we furnish the most exquisite line of Black and Colored Silk Drapery Nets and Oversuitings you will designs and price. have ever seen.

Come and see our new

SPRING WRAPS

before the BEST STYLES ARE SOLD.

OUR ENTIRE SPRING STOCK IS IN now. Is replete with all the latest attractive and stylish goods at

THE MOST REASONABLE PRICES.

Try us. We are sole agents for the well

MOTHER'S FRIEND SHIRT WAISTS,

that boon to every household where the Velours, Chenille, Silk, Sheila and Plush good to good SMALL BOY is found. You will not have to for Portiers, the very best, each in its quality ble said the carries is found. sew any buttons on them; they are there to for arches and folding doors.

IN CARPETS

We are showing the most attractive and artistic line of goods ever brought to this city, in extent of stock and beauty of designs. In unique patterns and tasteful selection we can safely challenge comparison without fear from competition. Apart from all this, our prices are so low for these goods that for you to price them is for us to sell them. Our heavy stock of

LOWELL AND BIGELOW,

WILTON AND BRUSSELS

Bought when we increased our stock for the Georgia capitol, places us easily ahead in these goods, as many of our designs cannot be found elsewhere. We have the most exquisit effects in these goods. They are beyond ques tion the handsomest line of fine Carpets i the city. We are selling them at lower prices than ever.

MOQUETTES

In delicate tints and exquisite effects, the We have a most carefully selected stock ofthe

The most complete stock of

TAPESTRY BRUSSELS Ever shown in Atlanta, comprising Smiths and Sanford's, Horner's and the noted Roxbury

We propose making this last our specialty for capitol with them. We guarantee quality

All of the goods mentioned above with borders to match.

Our own special grade of

KIDDERMINSTER INGRAINS,

With beautiful borders to match, are "just with paintings from the old n splendid" for bedrooms and sittingrooms, and are fully as attractive as any brussels carpet and

A beautiful line of

DRAPERIES AND UPHOLSTERY FABRICS

Exquisite designs in Brussels, Irish Point Tambour and Cherry Lace Curtains. Bear Th ties in Silk Curtains, unite attractions in Jute 300

1,000 DADO SHADES AT 50 CENTS. On spring fixtures you will find then The two large dining rooms a

pretty and cheap. 500 PRETTIER DADO SHADES, 7 feet by 42 inches, for 75 cents, put up.

HOLLAND SHADES A large stock in many new colors.

LINOLEUM.

We have a special line of these goods the furniture—low, delicious the fur

M. RICH & BROS, WHITEHALL, 14, 16, 18 EAST HUNTER

JEWELRY.

A Point for You to Consider-A Good Place to Buy the Genuine Stuff. Twenty thousand dollars worth diamonds watches and jewelry, which must be reduced to one-third that amount in the next ten days, to be sold regardless of value.

Solid silver watch, ladies', \$5.00. Solid silver watch, gents', \$7.50. Solid silver watch, Waltham or Elgin, \$11. Solid gold watch, ladies', \$9.50. Solid gold watch, gents', \$17.50. Solid gold watch, Waltham or Elgin, \$21.

Filled gold watch case, guaranteed ten years, \$11.00. Filled gold watch case, Waltham or Elgin, guaranteed ten years, \$14.00.

Filled gold watch case, guaranteed fifteen years, \$12.50. Filled gold watch, case guaranteed fifteen

years, \$14.00, Waltham or Elgin, \$16.00. My stock of watches cannot be excelled. Fine engraved cases, set with diamonds and rubies, and fitted with finest movements, such as Howard, B. W. Raymond, G. M. Wheeler, H. H. Taylor, Wm. Elery, Springfield and

various other movements Diamond rings \$3.50; plain solid gold rings, large size, 90c. My stock of diamonds and jewelry is complete and will be slaughtered, as

the stock must be reduced.

L. SNIDER, 10 Marietta. Send to Swift Specific Co., Atlanta, Ga., for a copy of their books on Blood and Skin Diseases; mailed From an Exchange.

The queen of Great Britain is now sovereign over a continent, 100 peninsulas, 500 promontories, 1,000 lakes, 2,000 rivers and 10,000 islands. She waves her hand and 900,000 warriors march to battle to conquer or die. She bends her head and at the signal 1,000 ships of war and 100,000 sailors perform her bidding on the occan. She walks upon the earth, and thirty million human beings feel the least pressure of her foot. The Assyrian empire was not so populous. The Persian empire was not so much dreaded. The Spanish empire was not so widely diffused. The Roman power was weak in comparison, and Greece was as a small village.

Sale of Art Needlework.

Mrs. A. L. Frogg, of Boston, will be at the Kimball house Monday and Tuesday. March 18th and 19th, with a fine line of art embroideries for sale, which ladies are invited to call and examine.

At Chattanooga, Tenn., has reduced rates to \$2 per day on one hundred rooms. Everything Opposite the side entrance of union depot. 1m

Samples Wall Paper, with recip and book on how to apply it.
M. M. MAUCK, Atlanta, Ga.

Dr. Cheney's Croup Ruemedy is the greates tand best croup preventive in the world. It has no equal. Often a few drops have given relief to my own child when threatened with a severe case of croup. no 2 Rev. J. F. Edens, Covington, Ga.

SWIFT'S SPECIFIC has mor friends among the ladies that oyal hospitality, saw the great any other class. Its effect ace and battle with the work wonderful on those who as nemory of that grand old souther over and the tenderness of it, broken down in health.

Ing out on my leg, which caused intolerable pain. It was called Eczema by the doctors—four of whem treated me with no relief. I candidly confess that I owe my present good health to S. S. S., which in my estimation is invaluable as a blood remedy.

Miss Julia DeWitt.

2227 N. 10th St., St. Louis, Mo. I was the victim of the worst Catarrh that I ever heard of. I was entirely deaf in one ear, and all the inside of my nose, including part of the bone, sloughed off. No treatment benefitted me, and physicians said I would never be any better. I took S. S. S. as a last resort, and it has entirely cured me. I have been well four years, and no sign of return of the dreadful disease. Mrs. JOSEPHINE POLINIC.

Due West, S. C.

I wish to proclaim to the world what 8.8.8 h done for me. For the past ten years I have be troubled with dreadful eruptions on my face, case by try poison. I was under the treatment of number of physicians, but obtained no relative the best "blood purifiers" in the marks, without avail. I had given up in despair, think I could not be cured; but happening to real Detroit Journal, I noticed 8.8.8. advertised red Mrs. Bradley's testimonial, I thought I write the remover of chronic catarrh. I have taken eight bottom there is not a spot on my face. It has also cured of chronic catarrh. I have never enjoyed he health than at present. I feel like a new pendication from the catarrh to express my appreciation from merits, and the grafitude I feel for the glad that came to me through the reading of that after these ment. Wishing you every success, I am

Swift's Specific is entirely a vegetable remedy, and is the only medicine which permanently cures Scrofula, Blood Humors, Cancer and Cortagious Blood Poison. Send for book on Blood and Skin Diseases, mails of the street of the sentent with in the

HE RICH AND ERMON THAT IS

w Orleans is like a new flower. this quaint tropical

The house is as carefully car d the wood work glistens ch wide entrance hall has as sleek and dangero

s as if the great gold ball c en broken to spill its glitterin hole apartment. It is the kir d dangerous with their slippe lished panels and great rou bles, with the tall, forbidding airs seated around them, as ming of phantom guests. Look magnificent apartment e that all the dead and had been entertained a pards assembled here at st over the hollowness and di I their earthly lives.

coms in this mansion, all ished in rich old fashioned that they tell of him be true. amous Mr. Burnside, who made n New Orleans, and left his pro liver Beirne, of Virginia, a m

There are seven large, airy

Mr. Robb, the banker and first operty, failed, and his beauting up at public sale and bou as an investment, by Mr. realthy, open-hearted, rich is family, who had give leasure to the world bildren that came afterwards ot! Most southern women who ow know all about such sorrow! Well, when the old bache ntered the great oaken halls urchased mansion, he had his pall the glass, china and sil have be wine glasses covered with of anding new, At midnight they are in a clinkling way about the factor of the f

soft things upon them about le of their costumes, and the wrong people to the wrong e old story of life and fashion wit all, you máy depend.

GRANDEST STOCK OF

BIGELOW,

WILTON AND BRUSSELS we increased our stock for the places us easily ahead in many of our designs cannot be the we have the most exquisite goods. They are beyond questioned.

goods. They are beyond question.

April is the heaven month in New Orleans, all all are passing fair. During Mardi Gras the days were lovely and the gardens of the days were lovely and the gardens and the days were lovely are the samelies and are selling them at lower riolets

nts and exquisite effects, the llence for large drawingrooms t carefully selected stock of the that the leaves do not whisper together, and at attractive prices. complete stock of

ESTRY BRUSSELS

MOQUETTES

Atlanta, comprising Smith's efful love, covers the latter with flowers, givner's and the noted Roxburys, but this last our specialty for the season, as we furnish the nem. We guarantee quality,

goods mentioned above with sabeggar child's warm kiss upon a dead

pecial grade of

RMINSTER INGRAINS

borders to match, are "just "in The drooms and sittingrooms, and dractive as any brussels carpet. and ful line of

ND UPHOLSTERY FABRICS designs in Brussels, Irish Point, Therry Lace Curtains. Beau The largest and handsomest parlor is octatains, unite attractions in Jute, le, Silk, Sheila and Plush goods e very best, each in its quality, le is gilded. The large, round, marble centerble is gilded. The floor is of polished inlaid ak, and the ceiling is frescoed in gold. So olding doors.

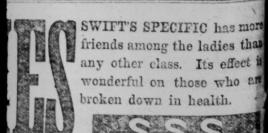
SHADES AT 50 CENTS. fixtures you will find them The two large dining rooms are magnificent, and dangerous with their slippery floors, their

TTIER DADO SHADES. hes, for 75 cents, put up. LLAND SHADES ck in many new colors.

LINOLEUM.

special line of these goods in n we are using in the capitol ors, with borders to match, the

T HUNTER



person the of their costumes, and the love made by one file wrong people to the wrong people—the

bw it all, you may depend. But the lonely, miserly old man, cared

HE RICH AND THE POOR. SERMON THAT IS DRAWN FROM

Story of a New Orleans House-The Life of Margaret and that the angle and is Remembered; the Other Thought Only of His Gold and is Now

A lover of romance and stories wandering bout New Orleans is like a child roaming in flowery field who pauses in each step to pick

In this quaint tropical city, with its old ses and old world ways, there is ever new old story to learn of tragedy or ro-

Some say the city has been written to death, at that cannot be, for there is always fresh life a land where sweet wild violets bloom all inter, where the sun is ever warm and glowing with fresh life, and where the birds sing a secretary some of the work.

There is a grand old garden and a grand old on in New Orleans that none should The garden embraces a whole are on Chestnut street and the mansion, Itsome forty years ago by a banker, Mr. nes Robb, is in the center. The place is conded by high walls, and the old Gergarden. thite camellias on the great trees shine like till stars against a dark sky, and the crimson ssoms seem like blood stains from the heart ome dark Creole woman.

There is an icy, sinister desolation about ely grandeur, more sadly impressive than

eak a dainty young presence, the little orna-ent would have seemed as divinely human

The house is as carefully cared for as though vere daily used. The mirrors shine brightly the wood work glistens clean and polished e wide entrance hall has an inlaid oaken The furniture and woodwork is heavy th paintings from the old masters. There are seven drawing rooms, the first a

ge circular apartment lighted from above by aperb stained glass skylight, the woodwork n; the walls are hung with paintings, not of which cost less than five thousand dol-In the center are superb mosaic divans. the wrought raw silk upholstering gorge-y eastern. Upon such a couch the sleeping

must have lain and in such an enchant in shape, upholstered in gold. It has e oval, gilt framed mirrors in each square.

ounded is one with glittering gold that it ole apartment. It is the kind of room one om sees outside of Ouida's novels.

dangerous with their suppery hoors, their shed panels and great round-carved oak es, with the tall, forbidding Queen Anne rs seated around them, as if waiting the ing of phantom guests. Looking upon these y magnificent apartments the thought that all the dead and gone people had been entertained at these royal ds assembled here at midnight to er the hollowness and disappointments eir earthly lives.

re are seven large, airy southern bedns in this mansion, all completely fur-ed in rich old fashioned magnificence. he four post bedsteads had rich canopies and furniture-low, delicious lounges, great nans upholstered to correspond.

Not a trace of a woman's presence in all se apartments where of all others one uld expect to find at least a strand of shining or a little bit of ribbon!

mansion's last master was a bachelon must have hated women, and men, too, if t they tell of him be true. He was the us Mr. Burnside, who made his millions New Orleans, and left his property to Mr. iver Beirne, of Virginia, a millionaire him-

Mr. Robb, the banker and first owner of the erty, failed, and his beautiful home was p at public sale and bought in at a low as an investment, by Mr. Burnside. The is family, who had given so much leasure to the world by their by all hospitality, saw the great gates of their aradise close behind them and went out to ce and battle with the world. Ah! the

ory of that grand old southern home, the we and the tenderness of it, the sad sweet-ss of picturing its royal beauty to the little dren that came afterwards and knew it! Most southern women who are mothers w know all about such sorrowful stories. Well, when the old bachelor Burnside

red the great oaken halls of his newly chased mansion, he had his servants pack pall the glass, china and silver; and there he wine glasses covered with cob webs are ing now, At midnight they chatter and anding now. At midnight they chatter and but in a clinkling way about the good times the but were, like old men telling the jokes of the beir youth.

At midnight, too, the parlor chairs tell their

creis, concerning the belles and beaus who soft things upon them about the color and e old story of life and fashion. The chairs

ntirely a vegetable remedy, and is the only med-cures Scrofula, Blood Humors, Cancer and Con-end for book on Blood and Skin Diseases, mailed the divergence of the season of the same of THE SWIFT SPECIFIC CO.

The flowers in the garden bloomed all heeded. They were never plucked and brawer 3, ATLANTA, Galiven away—they bloomed, withered and died WHAT LENT BRINGS.

stood closed and comfortless like a beautiful WILL GIVE UP. opened his gate every morning and went to his work in the city, but never was he known to ask a friend home to a meal, or to do one kindly act of hospitality. He kept the light

Milliners-News and Gossip.

Beirne, of Virginia, a man worth just as much Mr. Beirne's daughter, a countess somebody, Her dimpled checks were rosy red; He murmured, "Be my bride." was at the St. Charles, as were some of his grandchildren. The grandchildren are going With downcast eye and fa tering hand,

to sue the countess because they think she has too much of the Burnside property. They are rich as cream but they want more. The old house and grounds is offered at fifty sand dollars, and the furniture is to be

of his gold as closely as his heart and none knew or cared for either. He died one day,

leaving his vast fortune to one Mr. Olive

sold separately in the spring.

This old man's life was called a success Where are his monuments of immortality? The poor never knew his bounty, and the world was, so far as the world knows, no bet-ter for his existence. His life was not worth as much as one sweet violet growing in his garden; for the flower sent from her purpel heart her fragrance to the world. The beauty was hidden, but her soul-fragrance-arose to

Did that old man never question the mean ing of true success as he sat mid his heaps of

He might have walked but a little way and stood before the statue of Margaret. She was old and unmarried, like himself, and yet, how different! She buried her treasures in human hearts, and for them was given her everlasting love and peace on earth, and nmortality on earth and in heaven. Her sucshe followed.

Ye who would be successful turn away from the great lenely mansion and go follow the footsteps of that work-worn Irish woman.

MAUDE ANDREWS.

AMONG THE ASSOCIATIONS.

At the monthly meeting of the Mechanics oan and Building association, held last Saturday No. 15 North Broad street, Director S. O. Williams

ey announced that the funds on hand would be old and asked for bids. Shares were sold to the bllowing persons: Four to M. Dousby, six to E. D. Stockton, three to Henry Farmer, five to H. A. Goodson, two and a half to J. Autrey, six to M. Locksey and twelve to W. J. Beiding.

The sales were all made at 10 per cent premium. More interest is being taken by the stockholders than formerly, and the meetings of late have been largely attended.

toan and Fullding association, gives some interesting facts. The Standard has been running eleven nonths. It began with 2.500 shares, the charter months. It began with 2,000 shares, the charter limit. Ail are in force today. The loans run from \$2,000 to \$3,000 each month; they went to \$3,000 fast month. The demand for money is beyond the ability of the association to supply. During the cleven months nearly \$30,000 has gone to the building of new houses. In several instances mortgages held by eastern companies have been lifted by owners of the property going into the association. There are numerous applications for Standard stock which cannot at present be supplied. The Standard meets the second Thursday in each month.

The State Loan and Building association, of The State Loan and Building association, of which Mr. John T. Hall, Jr., is the secretary, has made a fine start. It was recently organized with about 2,500 shares. About 1,800 of these were taken at the first meeting held, less than two weeks ago. Over 2,000 shares have been taken to date. About 500 shares are left, which may be subscribed for by application to Secretary Hall, at 39 South Broad street. Shares will be sold to persons living within twenty-five miles of Atlanta. Some of the subscribers reside at Marietta. The State meets the third Monday in each month. scribers reside at Marietta. The State meets the third Monday in each month.

The Atlanta Building and Loan association, of which Mr. Hall is also secretary, has now been running thirty-six months. It started with a capital stock of 2,500 shares, 2,100 of which are in force. Its leans foot up \$3,000 a month. Most of this goes to the construction of houses, The Atlanta is in a prosperous condition, and there is a demand for more money than can be furnished.

The Germania Loan and Banking association began business in April, 1887, with a capital stock of \$100,000, to run forty months. The installments are 2½ per share per month. To date, about \$60,000 has been collected, and all loaned out on real estate. There is now on hand \$4,000 or \$5,000, all of which has been spoken for, and will be taken in a few days. A dividend of eight per cent was paid on the stock the first year, and a dividend of eight per cent will be paid next month, and a nice balance will be left besides. It is not necessary to be a stockholder to borrow money in the Germania, and those having stare are not expected to borrow because they are stockholders. Borrowers can select their own time to pay back within from one to seven years. Borrowers who anticipate payments are reimbursed for honor and interests. Mr. Jake Haas is president eal estate. There is now on hand \$4,000 or \$5,000 fr. Jake Haas is president

Mr. Clark is also secretary of the Hibernia Alt. Clark is also secretary of the Hiberna Building and Loan association, which next to the Germania of which Mr. Charles Beerman was the first president, is the oldest association of the kind in Alanta. The Hiberna is flourishing. The first and second series have run out, the third, fourth and fifth are yet to run, there being 3,000 shares which have not yet matured. The Hibernia meets the second Thursday in each month.

Mr. J. C. Hendrix, the secretary of the Munal Loan and Building association, says that its affairs are being rapidly wound up, after a seventy-six months' run. A large number of buildings have been put up with money loaned its stockholders. Two girls who were struggling for a home, bought five shares between them in this association. In forty-four months they paid in St20. They borrowed \$600 and bought a home. They paid for thirty-two more months \$10 per month, and wound up by drawing out \$60 more than they had paid in and their home was paid for:

An engineer was payinx \$13 a month rent for a house. He borrowed \$1,200 from the Mutual, paid \$20 a month back, and drew out \$152 more than he paid in and got his home.

These two illustrations are sufficient to show the benefit tole derived from building and loan associations. Mr. J. C. Hendrix, the sceretary of the

hadors.

The secretary of the building and Ioan associations are requested to furnish the The Constitution indeused accounts of the monthly meetings.

SOME SPECIAL SERVICES.

All persons interested in foreign missionary work, will be sure to hear Dr. Field lecture tonight on what he has seen of foreign missionary work in the countries he has visited. He is acquainted with missionaries in all parts of the world and has observed the results of their work with his own

Rev, R. A. Webb, pastor of the Westmin-ster Presbyterian church, of Charleston, S. C., will preach at the First Presbyterian church this morn-ing. Tonight he will preach at West End Presby-terian church.

At the First Baptist Church. On Friday night, at the First Baptist church,

On Friday night, at the First Baptist church, another delightful entertainment was given by Mrs. Wood's Sunday school class. An appreciative andience enjoyed the following programme:

Vôcal Duct-Misses Maggie and Fetie Wood. Instrumental Solo-Mr. Dunwoody. Reading-Miss Telie Wood. Vocal Solo-Miss Julia Manning. Recitation-Miss Pet Willingham. Vocal Solo-Mrs. T. C. Hampton. Recitation-Little Bennie Daniel. All acquitted themselves in a manner highly ereditable, but the singing of Miss Julia Manning and the himitable reciting of Miss Pet Willingham deserve special praise.

After the programme was rendered the guests were invited back to a most tempting supper.

At Edgewood Church.

At Edgewood Church.

At Edgewood church, last Friday evening, there was given a most pleasing sacred concert by the young people for beneat of the Ladies' Parsonage Aid society. The elite of the village turned ont in full force. The arrangement of the programme was simply perfect and elicited the highest praise from the audience. At the close many asked for a repetition at an early day.

FATE AND LIFE.

To her, Fate gave a stone in place of bread; And yet she made no moan, But took her gift, and smiling brightly said, "It is a noble stone."

Through weary days her skillful hands was turned Unto the sculptur's art; Within her fine eyes, glowingly there burned Hope's fire from her heart. And lo! one morn the sunrise did disclose,

Commanding, gracious, grand,
A marble statue perfect in its pose,
Carved by her steadfast hand,
—Maude Annulet Andrews.

SOME WOMEN TELL WHAT THEY

There is Little in the Way of Society News as the Lenten Season is a Season of Quiet—Some Gossip About People You Know—The Women and the

She Consented.
She stood upon the platform scale,
Her lover by her side;

Love's summons to obey. She placed a nickel in the slot. And gave herself a weigh, "What are you going to give up during

The question was put to a room full of ladies "I'm going to give up butter," said a lovely, plump tito blonde. "It makes me stouter, any way, and want to get thin.'

I want to get thin."
"I'm not going to talk about people—women I mean. I never say horrid things about men, but I do about women, and I'll have to bite my tongue off to keep from it," said a young matron. "It seems to me that to torego the luxury of abusing one's sex is the noblest sacrifice one can make."
"I'm going to carry all the flowers I receive to poor sick people," said one who held a great bunch of gold roses in her hands. "It will be a hard trial to give themup, however." in a consoled, reflective

to give them.up, however," in a consoled, reflective voice, "people will know I got the bouquets as I pass along in the streets with them I'm my hands. Its some comfort to have people know one gets things, "And I," said a married woman, resignedly, "have determined to listen to all my husband's old jokes without complaint and to hearken unmurmuring to his college and army days. Fortunately, we don't give or go to dinner parties during Lent; so my vow will not be as difficult to keep as it would be during a festive season." ven if she does have to give them up."

"I'm not going to quarrel with my husband," said nother, "or ask him for anything, or remind him in cutting tones of the things he promised when we were engaged. I'm not going to hint that I might have done better, and speak of my old lovers in a

"Well," said a cheery young matron noted for her good dressing, "I'll bet there's one piece of self denfal that not one of you would coutemplate making for an instant. You wouldn't give up getting a new Easter bonnet for all the world."

The truth of this remark made a thoughtful silence for an instance, and then came a clatter about spring millinery, in which all thoughts of

sacrifice were drowned in an ocean of straw and tulle, and spring flowers and grasses. The Lenten services have been well attended

since their commencement upon Ash Wednesday. Bishop Beckwith's eloquent talks in the afternoons have given pleasure and knowledge to all who heard them. He told of his travels abroad, his vi-tis to places of interest in the holy land, lending by his grand individual charm and power of description a fresh and vivid interest to old stories.

A great many noble charities have been kept up and attended to, liberally and earnestly, all through the gay society season, and the women of fashion have shown their quiet charities—the real truth and beauty of their natures.

Mr. Percy Adams, a young lawyer of Washington, Ga., is now making his home in Atlanta, and occupies the office formerly occupied by Mr. Harvey Johnson on Marietta street Mr. Adams is a young man of brilliant promise, with a fine college record, and he passed a perfect examination when admitted to the bar. His father, Mr. John Quincy Adams, is known among all lovers of literature, as one of the most brilliant and original writers of the south, and the son has inherited all his parents' genius. He is sure to make his mark in life in any thing he undertakes.

There is a crayon exhibited at Thornton & Grubb's which is attracting much attention by its artistic merit and the lovely subject. The picture is a life-size portrait of Mr. Josiah Carta's baby, an ideal cherub, plump and dimpled. A baby like this is an inspiration for any editor. The young artist of this sketch is Miss Minnie Anderson, and her work for softness of tone, artistic grace and fine portraiture cannot be excelled.

The man who plants a tree or sows a flower eed to grow where a passer can enjoy them, is a public benefactor who gives pure pleasure to his follows. Such a man is Major Mins. His garden is an unceasing pleasure to all from the time the crocuses push up their beads until the last chrysanthemums have withered. Now his grounds are studded with purple and yellow crocuses that seem like amethysts and opals against the emerald grass.

Miss Ida Johnston and Mrs. Dr. O'Brien are busily engaged training over thirty young ladies, be given shortly after the "Lonten" season for the benefit of St. Joseph's infirmary. The opera is a very fine one, and the object for which it will be given is one that appeals to all good people and the ladies desire a success that will undoubtly attend their efforts.

Mr. W. B. Alexanner, of the Georgia Pacific railway, will pass through Atlanta on Tuesday morning on his way to Lancaster, S. C., where he goes to wed one of South Carolina's fair daughters Miss Nannie Hudson. The marriage will take place at the residence of Mr. L. C. Payseur, Wednesday, March 20th. Mr. Alexander will be accompanied by his brother, Mr. R. G. Alexander, Mr. Columbus Phillips and Mr. C. L. Newman.

Mrs. Dr. D. W. Gwin who has been visiting her daughter, Mrs. Sparta Goodlett, left the city a few days ago, on route for Montgomery, Ala. After visiting friends there for a short while, she will return to her home in New Decatur, Ala. Her many friends exceedingly regret her departure.

Mrs. General Lewis and her son Harry, re-urned to their home at the Kimball yesterday, after a pleasant visit to Mrs. Harwood at her home

Mr. Owen Thomas, Jr., who has for nearly two years been a resident in Atlanta, leaves today for Louisville, where he will reside,

Invitations are out for the wedding of Miss Edith Barrington, daughter of Mrs. Charles Barrings ton King, of Savannah, to Mr. James U. Jackson, of Augusta. The ceremony will be performed on Tuesday evening, March 19th, at six o'clock, at the Independent Presbyterian church in Sayannah.

Rev. Dr. Barnett and his party is due at Alxandria, Egypt, today,

Rev. Dr. Webb, of Charleston, who preaches at the First Presbyterian church today, is the guest while in the city of Mr. Walker Inman. Mr. and Mrs. E. W. Barrett, of Washington,

Mr. Sam Hall and Mr. Arthur E. Jenks, reurned from St. Augustine yesterday.

"Betsy Hamilton" will give an entertainment for the benefit of the North Avenue mission, Friday evening, March 22, in the lecture room of the First Baptist church. Betsy Hamilton's humor is of the highest order and all who attend will be well

Miss Maggie Harris, daughter of Dr. Chas. H. Harris, of Cedartown, is visiting Mrs. M. M. Mauck, 64 Pulliam street.

Miss Jennie Seymour, one of Atlanta's

most accomplished young ladies, has returned from an extended visit to New York city. Mrs. Sol Cutchins, of Richmond, Va., is in

the city, the guest of Mrs. Bun Wylie, 270 Peachtree street. Misses Belle and May Weedon, of Sanders-ville, after a pleasant visit to Mrs. Howell Jackson, on Peachtree street, left yesterday for Cartersville where they will visit friends.

MANGLED REMAINS.

Story From the Dumping "Two dead bodies in a ditch."

That was the way Colonel Hulsey read an affidavit in chambers, before Judge Marshall J. Clarke, yesterday morning.

It was the complaint of Mr. and Mrs. N. C. Elliott vs. the City of Atlanta, asking an injuction restraining the authorities from dumping litter from the scavenger carts near their residence, and claiming \$5,000 damages for

past injuries.

There were thirty or forty affidavits introduced by each side, and one of those set forth by the plaintiff the startling fact that two dead bodies of children had been thrown into a ditch on the premises. The stench from these was claimed to have been frightful.

Then there were a hand and arm, and some fingers and toes and other anatomical debris mixed up in a load that was dumped on the ground by a scavener cat.

mixed up in a load that was dumped on the ground by a scavenger cart.

The supposition was that these remains had been cast away by some medical college and that they surreptitiously found their way into the garbage pile.

After hearing the arguments on both sides,
Judge Clarke refused the injunction and dismissed the application.

Quite an interesting case was argued before Judge Marshall J. Clarke, yesterday morning, involving the priority of several mortgages on the La Fontaine property.

There were three mortgages, all given on the same day: one to Mark Goldsmith, another to Tidwell & Pope, and a third to the city of Atlanta.

When Mr. La Fontaine failed there was \$800 or \$900 worth of property left subject to three mortages, and, as each party claimed a prior right, an appeal was made to the courts.

The case will be disposed of Monday. The La Fontaine Property.

THE FIRST OF ITS KIND.

George Kyle Sent to Jail Upon a Delicate Charge. Jailed, and through Jumbo's vigilance, George Kyle is not the first Atlantian to feel the weight of the law through the efforts of Officer Hun-ter, but up to last night he was the last.

After the relief committee of the council had devoted a day to the inspection of the different insti-tutions for which relief was asked. Officer Hunter as city warden was given special instructions look-ing to the support of children born out of wedlock.

The first case of this kind came up yesterday. Several days ago, Officer Hunter was applied to for aid for a young grl fifteen or sixteen years of age, who was in a delicate condition. The case

was one for relief and the girl was helped.

Hunter questioned her closely and thought he had a clew to the man in the case. This man was A day or two later Kyle's wife applied for aid, saying that her husband had deserted her. She, too, was helped, and Hunter determined to find the recreant husband.

Early sesterday morning Jumbo appeared at the house of the young girl first mentioned. There he found Kyle, whom he arrested. Kyle was taken before Justice Owens to answer to a charge of adultery. Judge Owens bound him over to appear before the courts, and in default of bail he went to

ST. PATRICK'S DAY

Will be Appropriately Observed Tomorro by the Irish Clubs of Atlanta. This is St. Patrick's Day-but it will be cel

ebrated tomorrow. The Hibernian society will elect officers for another year and attend high mass at the Church of the Immaculate Conception. There will be speeches and a banquet in their hall at night. The Irish-American club will meet at night. Speeches will be made by Dr. J. G. Armstrong, Dr. Henry McDonald, Major C. W. Hubner and Mr. Tom Corrigan. Other Irish clubs will observe the day.

From Oakland to Westview. Undertaker Frank X. Bhiley has just finished removing the bodies of five members of the family of Colonel L. P. Grent from Oakland cemetery to Westview. cemetery to Westview.

The work was done quite to the satisfaction of the family, who were desirous of having the forms of their loved ones moved to the new cemetery, which is further away from the busy bastle of the growing city.

PERSONAL. MR. AND MRS. T. EICHBERG and Miss Tillie Eichberg have just returned from a trip to Neu Orleans, where they went to attend mardi gras. MRS. GENERAL LEWIS and her son Harry have returned from a month's visit at Norman hall, Harwood, the winter residence of Mrs. Harwood. They also were guests at Ponce de Leon, St. Augus

MR. ALF FORD and wife has just returned from New Orleans, on account of the severe illness of their son, Charles D. Ford. MR. FRANK WEST, who ha

for the last ten days, is improving. We hope soon to see him out among his friends. MISS MAGGIE EDWARDS, of Birmingham, is visiting her cousin, Miss Alice King, of this city.

BUSHNELL & DANIEL, No. 11 North Broad street, have just opened a wall paper store, and have a choice selection of fresh, new goods. MR. S. C. RATHER wish his friends and public to know that he is now with Bushnell & Daniel, 11 North Broad street, and will be pleased o show the choicest selected wall paper stock in

REV. GEO. LEONARD CHANEY, who has been absent from the city for the past two Sandays, will preach today. MR. SHEFFIELD, of Early, formerly a repre-entative from that county, was in the city yester-

John Ryan's Sons are having a big rún

anteed absolutely fast black and stainless. Don't fail to see them.

John Ryan's Sons are showing altogether a different line of dress goods from any house south. Styles exclus- pets this week at John ively their own and Ryan's Sons. Think Mr. Robert M. Black, of Sylvania, son of the late Congressman Black, after spending a week in the city, the guest of Master Neal Keely, left waterday for Sewance. Tenu.

The true of the late that the late of th

IN AND ABOUT ATLANTA. NOT MUCH CHANGE IN THE HAMIL-

Mr. Hamilton is Still Under Arrest, While His Wife is Recovering From Her Terrible Wound-The Father and the Boy. Miss Maggie Baldwin had an eye blown out

by the explosion of a railroad torpedo yester-

The injury, though a serious one, is not no essarily a fatal one. It necessitated the removal of the eyeball, the operation being per-formed by Dr. Calhoun yesterday afternoon. It seems that the young lady, together with Mrs. Barton, was in the garden yesterday morning gathering turnips. They found quite number of the torpedoes in the garden, but did not know what they were.

Mrs. Barton had tried to burst one open by

placing it upon a piece of wood and striking it with an ax. Miss Baldwin then placed another of the

torpedoes upon a rock and struck it with the edge of the ax. There was an explosion, and both ladies were knocked down by the force of the explosion. Miss Baldwin was unconscious, and the blood was flowing freely from the wound in the explosion. in the eye.

Dr. Calhoun was sent for, and pronounced

the removal of the eyeball necessary.

At last accounts the young lady was resting quietly and thought to be out of immediate danger. Hamilton and Mrs. Hamilton C. E. Hamilton, the young railroad man who cut his wife's throat at the Kimball house

Friday morning, is still under arrest at police headquarters, though allowed all the courtesie that could be given a prisoner. He is kept in cell No. 2 during the day and

He is kept in cell No. 2 during the day and sleeps at night on a cot in the captain's room. He sleept soundly last night after half-past eleven. He is utterly exhausted by excitement and loss of sleep.

With him the prisoner keeps a small grip-sack, and in it is a picture of his little child. Hamilton speaks feelingly of his affection for the little one. On the photograph with the little boy is the little hairless Mexican dog—the same dog that enabled Hamilton to trace his wife in New Or. abled Hamilton to trace his wife in New Or

abled Hamilton to trace his whe in New Orleans.

"That's a bright little fellow," said Hamilton last night, as he glanced at the boy's picture. "It took him just three days to learn his alphabet, and he did it nearly all by himself. He's a good boy, too."

The prisoner talks freely on several topics but will say nothing about the case. An effort will be made Monday to get Hamilton out on bail.

In the meantime, Mrs. Hamilton is still at

on bail.

In the meantime Mrs. Hamilton is still at the Kimball, and with her the boy and the hairless little dog. She will be moved as soon as this can be safely dene.

Mrs. Hamilton had been here only a day or two before her throat was cut, but she has been in Atlanta several times before. She has made herself pretty generally known. She is a blond—or blondine—rather ordinary looking. She seems to be 24 or 25 years of age. She dresses in a style well calculated to attract attention, and her Mexican dog goes to complete the toilet.

An Attempted Suicide. Charles McKinley, a sen of Jake McKinley, the colored coal and wood yard man, attempted suicide last night by taking a box of morphine. Dr. Stephens was summoned, and arrived in time to save McKinley's life. The would-be suicide is now thought to be out of danger.

At Ryan's Sons you will see the latest novelties in leather trimmings, Persian bands, galloon, embroidered and braided sets, 'all kinds of gilt and tinsel trimming, embroideries in widths to match, and French and German novelty dress goods; in fact if you wish the latest things you will be compelled to go there if you don't want to do yourself an injustice, as you can't find anything they show elsewhere.

"FERMENTUM."

WHAT IT IS AND HOW TO USE IT. A Suggestion from a Reliable Firm—Be Sure You Call for Fermentum and Take No

are having a big run on their ladies' kid button shoes at \$2, \$2.50 and \$3. No shoe house and \$3. No shoe house can equal these for weekly Bank Statement.

New York, March 16.—The following is the weekly bank statement:

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Biscuits, Rolls, etc., to be baked for meal time, use one cake of Fermentum to every quart of flour; dissolve the yeast thoroughly, add the flour and mould at once; set in warm place and bake as soon Buckwheat Cakes, etc.—Dissolve one half cake to every quart of flour; let the dough stand in warm place about half an hour, when it will be ready for

use.

Ask Your Grocer for the

"FERMENTUM COMPRESSED YEAST" tf 7p General Agents for Atlanta, 90 Whitehall,

Big bargains in car-

SHOES!

We will move to our New Store, the

STAND.

And we give the

PUBLIC In which to

GREATLY

OUR TRADE

LAST WEEK

But we

Expect to Make

Remaining Days

GREATEST Days Yet.

McKenzie & Kiley,

NO.29

TELEGRAM

NEW YORK, March 15, '89 To Freeman & Crankshaw:

I ship today's express large lot Gold, Filled and Silver American Watches, bought at great sacrifice. J. C. FREEMAN.

These Watches, marked in plain figures, lower than ever before offered in Atlanta, will be in our window Monday morning.

Freeman & Crankshaw.



Have you about made up your mind to buy that watch? If so, be sure to see what we can do for you. We know we can suit you and want you to know it. And you must see those new Bangle Bracelets. They are beauties, and quite low. Our Ladies' Pins, too, are exceedingly dainty and pretty, and we are sure you will like them. The next time you are "down town," come in and see what we have got.

JULIUS R. WATTS & CO. JEWELERS AND OPTICIANS, 57 WHITEHALL STREET.

12 WHITEHALL STREET.

A bold push, a big rush, a great day's trade! That's the story of yesterday in a nutshell!

Solid business men, shrewd professional men and prudent mechanics filed into our store in solid column, attracted by our splendid display of Spring Suits. Yes, tho' early, it was a great day for Spring Suits! The mothers were here, too, in full force, and they couldn't find enough words of praise for our splendid showing of boys' and children's suits. This week we strengthen all our lines with additional arrivals, especially in Cheviots and fine Worsted Cutaways,

The recent arrivals, and those to arrive tomorrow, in Neckwear, make our stock one of the most attractive in the city. Our line of 50c Ties can't be surpassed. You would pay us 75e for them without a murmur, if we didn't have courage enough not to ask it.

Need anything in winter goods? Almost give it to you.

Try us!

Fetzer&Pharr, TOP NOTCH CLOTHIERS.

12 Whitehall Street.

Weather Report.

INDICATIONS: WASHINGTON, March 16.-Indi cations for Georgia: FAIR WAR Fair, stationary temperature ariable winds.

Observer's Office, Signal Service, U.S.A. UNITED STATES CUSTOM HOUSE, ATLANTA, Ga., March 16.-7 p. m.) sciusi time at each place.

Observations taken at 8 p. m., Seventy-fifth Meridian time.

	Baro	Thermometer.		WIND.		Rainfal	Weathe	
STATIONS.	Jarometer			Direction	Velocity.	fall	ther	
New Orleans Galveston Palestine Corpus Christi	29.82 29.86 29.82 29.76 29.76 29.74	62 72 68 64 74 66 70	60 54 64 60 60 66 66	S Cm. E SE SE E	8 8 Calm. Light 8 8 12 12 12	.00 .00 .00 .00 .00	Cloudless Cloudless Cloudless Cloudless Cloudless Cloudless Cloudy, Cloudy, Cloudy	
	AL	OB	SE	RVA	TION.		-	
(Central Time.) TIME OF OBSER- VATION.	-	-	-					
	29.92 29.86	10	15		4	.00	Cloudless Cloudless	

THE THEATER THIS WEEK. Emma Juch and her operatic concert com pany will open the week Monday night in a truly musical feast. All the artists of the troupe are good, each in their line, and the press everywhere has given the best notices to the performance. It is

well understood that the principal feature of it is Miss Emma Juch, the young American prima donna, who has been in Atlanta before, and was then highly appreciated. Since then her talent has been maturing, and she ranks now very high among our singers. The Pittsburg Dispatch said of her appearance there in the same act of Faust which ill be presented in Atlanta:

sippearance there in the same act of Faust which will be presented in Atlanta:

Miss Emma Juch looked quite the ideal Marguerite. Her bashful confusion over the handsome young intruder in the gardon was a cloak of dissembling cast over a passion early developed and comported well with the gutieless modesty of Goethe's village maiden. Where passion was in place, she rose to the emergency, and in the scene with her dying and cursing brother, she attained a tragic height seldom reached by lyric queens. Her rendition of the grateful musical measures assigned her was in all points interesting and tasteful, at times passionate and thrilling. Since Miss Juch was last neard in Pittsburg, her voice has developed a much richer and more powerful tone in the upper register. Purity and sweetness it always had. She deserves much credit for her loyalty to the composer in adhering closely to the written score.

Miss Emma Juch's dress, of a cresmy tint bound with blue, accorded deliciously with her sweet face and with the character of Marguerite.

Johnson & Slavin's Minstrels.

Johnson & Slavin's Minstrels.

Johnson & Slavin's Minstrels.

Tuesday and Wednesday, with matinee, this new organization will make their bow before our people. They come before us with the claims and the challenge that they are the best troupe of burntcork artists on this continent, without rivals and above all imitators. That is a pretty huge claim, and everybody who is a judge in minsifely will wand to see if they will make that claim good, and if they really deserve the cake.

The Philadelphia Press a serious and impartial critic, said: "Johnson & Slavin's minstrels are so much botter than all of their kind seen here before that they may be classed as a new species. The grotesque, which with broad horseplay usually predominates, is here so carefully refined that it flavors and renders the pungent performance, and leaves ample room for the graceful and artistic, the melodious and the beautiful. Rarely has an audience been better entertained, and with more unbroken continuance from the beginning to end. The singing was excellent, the music new, the solo voices remarkably good and cultivated, the costumes of notable variety and exceeding richness, and the entire entertainment of a most praiseworty quality."

Mons. Philippi Salvini's Mammoth Novelty

Mons. Philippi Salvini's Mammoth Novelty Company. Company.

This is absolutely a new thing for Atlanta, coming from Paris and Europe to delight Americans, young and old. It is all fun and wonder. Every one who sees it is interested beyond expectation and made happy. They will exhibit at popular prices, and say that everybody will come at least twice to see them. There are 130 artists in the troupe, every one as interesting as the other, all perfect in their roles. Give the Mammoth Novelty company a trial, and if the representations are misrepresentations, do not return to see them.

Proprietary Medicine Firms. A firm who owns and advertise a remedy

A firm who owns and advertise a remedy for relieving human ills should be considered as engaged in one of the most noble occupations, if they are honest, conscientious and truthful, schrning to corrupt their consciences by the i-sue of fraudulent testimony. It is so easy to manufacture testimony, or to buy it from perjurers, the temptation is undoubtedly yielded to by the proprietors of remedies that have little or no merit. The Blood Balm company proprietors of B. B. B. during an honorable career of many years, have never published other than voluntary testimony, such testimony as comes without solicitation from people far and near, who have been making use of B. B. B., and found therein a cure for their torturing ailment, on account of the merit of B. B. B. it is sale is climbing far ahead of all other blood purifiers. Read the following:

Portar Grove Ark., March 2, 1889.—Blood Balm Company: Please send us some advertising. We sell a great deal of B. B. It is superseding every medicince of its kind.

Sonfield & Co., Stafford's Brook and was at times confined to my bed. The itching annoyed me greatly. My soul half a degree times confined to my bed. The itching annoyed me greatly. My son-in-law got me a half a dozen bottles of B. B. which has entirely cured me, and I want you to publish this for the benefit of others

BRUNSWICK, Ga., March S., 1889.—Blood Balm Company: I have found great relief in using your B. B. B. I have been sick nine months and under nine doctors, but none done me the good that B. B. HORACE B. RANDOLPH B. has done. HORACE B. RANDO The following editorial is from afracent issue Bauner-Watchman, published at Athens. Ga.

ATTESTED POPULARITY. There has been recently a good deal of discussion as to the relative value of the various blood purifiers on the market. As only articles of genuine merit can hold the good will of the public and be steadily in demand it would be an easy matter to, investigate and determine which one was in the lead. A reporter of the Banner-Watchman celled yesterday on the various drugsits of this city to assertion. on the various druggists of this city to agcertain which remedy of the large number advertised had be largest sale.

Mr. Leon D. Sledge of the firm of Wade & Sledge

was first called on. He said: "We manufacture blood remedy of our own which we of course push, outside of this the B. B. B. (Botanic Blood Baim), manufactured in Atlanta, is perhaps the most called

manufactured in Atlanta, is perhaps the most called for. It certainly falls behind none, so far as sale and general satisfaction are concerned."

Dr. John Crawford was next interviewed by the reporter. The doctor said: "Botanie Blood Balm is certainly the most popular remedy of the kind we handle. Its sale for the past two years has been largely in excess of any other remedy of the kind on the market."

Messrs. R. T. Brumby & Co., the College avenue druggists, were then seen. They said: "We sell

druggists, were then seen. They said: "We sell more B. B. B. than any other two preparations for the blood we have ever placed on our shelves. It is a great favorite with our cus omers and alway: gives perfect satisfaction.

John Ryan's Sons' men's shoes at \$1.50 and \$2 are selling elsewhere at \$2.75 and \$3. Bear this in mind.

A Case of Double Vision WATER VALLEY, Miss., October 20th, 1888, Spencer, Water Valley, Miss.—Dear Sir: The

S. S. Spencer, Water Valley, Miss.—Dear Sir: The Hawkes' spectacles bought of you give entire satisfaction. I could not do without them. Respectfully, M. SIMMONS.

Train Dispatcher, F. C. R. R. Monroe, Le., October 30th, 8 S. S. Spencer, Prugist, Water Valley, Miss.—Dear Sir: The double vision Hawkes' spectacles bought of you some months before leaving Missispipt, have given me entire satisfaction. For clearness of vision and sottiess to the eye they are unexcelled. Yours truly, R. Propriit. The wholesale and retail depot for these wonderful lenses is at A. K. Hawkes, under Kimball house, 19 Decatur street, Atlanta, Ga.

Big bargains in carpets this week at John Ryan's Sons. Think of it! English brussels at 80 cents yard.

MEETINGS.

March 16, 1889.—The Confederate Veterans will meet next Monday night at 7:30. Important busi-ness. Full attendance desired. By order of the president.

JOHN F. EDWARDS,

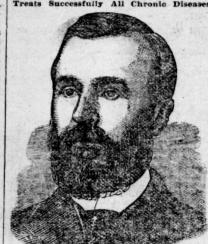
An important meeting begun yesterday (Saturday) at Clark University. Rev. J. C. Hartzell, D. D., of Clucinnati, met nine presidents of colleves established in the south by the Methodist Episcopal church. They discussed the general interests of the educational work, and laid plans for the future. O. Sunday, at 3 p. m., at Loyd Street church, there will be a mass meeting, addressed by the visitors. (See programme.) The business session will be continued every day till the work is done.

President Clark University.

The King's Daughters will meet Monday after noon, March 18, at the Y. M. C. A. building. The members are earnestly requested to meet promptly at 3 p. m.

The Young People's Christian League, of Trinity church, will hold their meeting in the lecture room of the church on Monday night this week instead of Tuesday, on account of the concert to be given by the Young Ladies' society Tuesday evening.

DR. W. J. TUCKER



Diseases of the Liver, Kidneys and Digestive

Organs, producing such symptoms as sick headache, bitte taste in the mouth, coated tongue, puffiness under the eyes, usine frequently scanty and high colored, at other times free. Often there is great depression of spirits, irregularity of appetite, bowels costive, occasional diarrhoa, feet and bands cold, palpitation of the heart.

Chronic Female Diseases.

Lucorrhœa, Painful and Irregular Menstruation, Suppression of Excessive Menses, Prolapsus, Inflammation and Ulceration of the Womb, Weak Back, Nervous and Sleepless Nights, Shortness of Breath, Vertigo, Palpitation of the Heart, Sick and Nervous Headache are perfectly cured.

Diseases of Men. A large experience in treating diseases peculiar to nen has enabled Dr. Tucker to perfect a system of treatment which never fails to effect a cure. Those who are suffering with organic weakness, night emissions, loss of power, weakness in the back, melancholy, impaired memory and a general flagging of all the vital powers are speedily cured. All letters are answered in plain envelopes.

Treating Patients by Correspondence. It is rarely necessary for Dr. Tucker to see his patients. Many patients can be better treated that way than by meeting the physician direct. Fatients should always give age, sex, married or single, present and former weight (as near as possible), and occupation. Follow this with history of case in your own language, giving all symptoms, inclosing stamp for reply. Address. W. J. TUCKER, M. D., 9 Marietta street, Atlanta, Ga.

Sun Wed Wky Georgia is the empire state of the south, and one of the best customers we have for the Grand Republic Cigarros and Buffos. Those Georgia boys know a good thing when they see it, you bet. Sold by all reliable dealers.

John Ryan's Sons will surprise you with the bargains they are offering in ladies' corsets at 75, \$1 and \$1.25.

GOOD FOR TOCCOA. Revenue Agent Chapman and His Men De-Revenue Agent Chapman and His Men Destroy Two Stills Near the Mountain City.

The good people of Toccoa hove been objecting for some time because quantities of whisky have been brought into the town from two stills ten miles south of the place, and sold and given away to disreputable people, causing much drunkenness and disorderly conduct.

Revenue Agent Chapman and Deputies Ware, Cape and Robinson went up to Toccoa Friday and started for the stills. On the way they met two men just before reaching the stills, who, upon being questioned, said that they knew nothing about them. They, were allowed to pass on and the officers proceeded to the stills, which they found flowing freely with whisky. Clothes were hanging around, but no human being was in sight. It was clear that somebody had recently left the place.

The officers, suspecting that the two men whom they had met were running the still, retired to some distance. Pretty soon the two men returned in a buggy to the spot. The officers at once gave chase, running them several miles in the direction of Toccoa. H. E. Eddings, one of the moonshiners, jumpe d from the buggy and escaped through the woods, but J. D. Briglit, the other man, was captured. He was committed for removing by Commissioner Gaston, at Gainesville. The stills were destroyed. stroy Two Stills Near the Mountain City.

100,000 yards of embroideries to select from at your own price at John Ryan's Sons. 39 DRY GOODS, SPRING NOVELTIES, ETC.

DRY GOODS! D.H. DOUGHERTY & CO

The Disorganizers of High Prices, HAVE GOT

===IN THE CITY.

Our House is Divided Into Twenty-Seven Departments

And either of these Several Departments-to say nothing of the one-half mile taken up with Bargain Center Tables-would make a first-class store within itself.

—WE WOULD—

Only be glad to give you a list of Bargains and the prices, but to do this we would have to secure the entire 32 pages of The Constitution. This would be monopoly, and that, as a rule, is against our religion. Yet, we are happy to say we have one monopoly we are proud ofthat is, we make Bargain Prices for Atlanta. We are going to sell you Dry Goods, etc., cheaper than any house in the South.

We will offer this week extra bargains all over our mammoth house

SILKS AND WOOLEN DRESS GOOD

Will be put on sale this week at prices that will surprise the natives. You will miss a great treat

WE ARE THANKFUL

To the host of customers who gave us a call last week, and extend to all who are in shopping distant Atlanta, Ga., an invite to come this week and see the Handsomest, the Loveliest, the Prettiest, the Sweetest, the most Charming, the most Gorgeous; and in fact, the Tastiest Stock of Goods ever put on this market.

OUR MR. DOUGHERTY Has just returned from the eastern market, where he spent weeks in me ing this splendid selection of all the new things the market affords.

WE ARE NOT

Anti nor Prohi, but we are straight out and out, and we are going to "TREAT" everybody who comes to se us this week. Be sure to come.

It is a conceded fact that we sell goods cheaper than any house in the city. But the silk worm wo cease to eat mulberry leaves, the sheep would no more relish the clover green, and the cotton stalk would be down and weep if they only knew the low prices we make this week. Don't fail to come to see us.

OUR NEW FRONT

Is about finished and we now have one entrance which is about 12 feet wide. This is a large door, none too large for the reception of our many customers. We will finish this week a beautiful French Plant of the reception of our many customers. Glass House on either side this commodious door, which will be used as display houses. We will look for my this week, and if you cannot come be sure to send your neighbor. Yours truly,

D II DAHAHIDDAH A AA

41 PEACHT and

FURNITURE.

ONLY ARE

OUDERKIRK.

1, 3, 5, 7, 9 and 11 East Hunter Street,

THE EXCLUSIVE AGENTS FOR THE CELEBRATED

Not one of the enormous number we have sold ever failed to give satisfaction. There are many reasons for this. 1. Manufacturers know we handle more beds than any six dealers in the south, and they cater for our patronage. 2. All our beds are overhauled by skilled mechanics in our own premises. 3. We handle only the latest improved and newest designs, and we are lutely sell at factory prices. What we claim for our beds: They are the most artistic and substantial. They fold with all the bedding in, never disarrange the clothing, and are thereafted, whether open or closed; are so accurately balanced that they can be manipulated by the smallest child; are exceedingly simple in their working parts, and can not get out of order even with the most careless handling. Of the many hundreds already in use, NOT ONE has ever proved unsatisfactory—a result attained by no other folding bed.

SHARP & OUDERKIRK, HEADQUARTERS FOR



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